# **Historic, Archive Document**

Do not assume content reflects current scientific knowledge, policies, or practices.



JAMES B. WILD

HENRY N. WILD

FRANK H. WILD

**FALL 1904** 

Established 1875-29th year

SPRING 1905

# The Sarcoxie Nurseries

# JAS. B. WILD

SARCOXIE & BROS. MISSOURI



BEST COLD STORAGE AND PACKING HOUSE EXTANT.

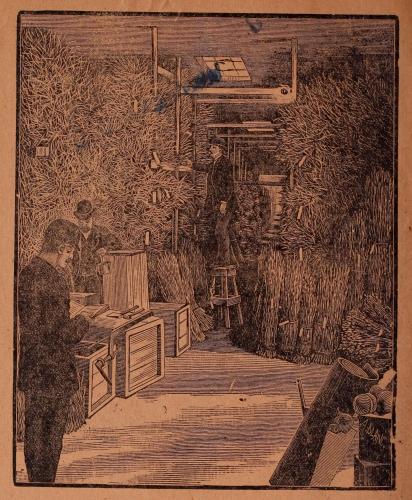
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL PRICE LIST

Issued September 20, 1904

# ...Western Grown Nursery Stock...

#### Ornamental Trees for City and Private Parks

Our Nurseries are advantageously located on the line of the St. Louis & San Francisco R. R. (Frisco System), between diverging points. Three passenger trains daily each way. It is but ten minutes walk from depot to our grounds. Shipping and business facilities unsurpassed Side track adjoining grounds. Connected by mineral belt and local telephone companies; Missouri, Kansas & Texas long distance phone in our office.



#### SPECIAL MENTION-COOL STORAGE WINTER SHIPVENTS.

The past years have demonstrated the necessity of winter storing young nursery stock and plants, and we now have with our COOL STORAGE PROCESS, the best

method of keeping and wintering trees and plants for shipment at any time, likewise extending planting and shipping into the month of May.

FOR WINTER AND SPRING ORDERS, our storage room (see above cut), having a capacity of over twenty carloads, will be supplied with an assortment of leading Fruit Trees, Forest Tree Seedlings, Grape Vines, etc., which will enable us to ship to our Texas, Pacific or Western and other distant customers as early as they desire. may

All orders requiring storing for Early Winter or Late Spring shipment must be sent in by December 20th. Customers can order any time between October and April 25th, and shipments can be made without danger to any point south of the fortieth parallel in winter (except January) from our storage house, of such stock as we have in storage.

A LIST OF STOCK IN STORAGE WILL BE SENT TO APPLICANTS AFTER DECEMBER 20th OF EACH YEAR.

We clip the following from the editorial correspondence in the Prairie Farmer (Orange Judd, editor), Chicago, Jūne 26th, 1886, relative to the reports on exhibits at the eleventh annual meeting of the Nurseymen, Seedsmen and Florists, held at Washington, D. C., June 16th to 20th, 1886: "J. B. Wild & Bros., Sarcoxie, Mo., exhibited a lot of trees and plants kept in cool storage up to June 10th, having been placed there November last, without moss, sand or soil, and trees being corded up in the condition, the plan melting it respired to a visual distribution assessments. in fine condition, the plan making it possible to extend shipping season much longer than usual."

#### Modes of Propagation in Apple Trees

We propagate our trees from our regular Cion Orhards (mother blocks), and not from nursery rows, except in newly introduced novelties and scarce sorts, which are necessarily propagated from young trees until top worked trees can come into bearing. See page young trees until top worked trees can come into bearing. We are the largest growers of Apple Cions, being headquarters for the nursery trade.

we are sometimes asked whether this or that method of propagation is best. The major part of our Apple Trees, as in other leading nurseries, are grafted on the best AMERICAN or French-Apple Seedlings obtainable, making two or three grafts from a stock or seedling, and we do not call them whole-root grafts. Years ago when there was a great claim made for the so-called whole-root (?) grafts, we ordered some of these so-called whole-root grafts

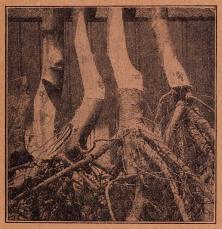
when there was a great claim made for the so-called whole-root grafts, we ordered some of these so-called whole-root grafts from a Missouri nursery claiming to make a specialty of the so-i whole-root grafts and trees. Fig. 3 is from a photo of what we received as whole-root grafts. Also in this order were several varieties of two-year-old apple trees sent in as whole-root trees, but neither grafts nor trees were found to be such, although billed and labeled as such. Since Fig. 3 represents an average of the kind of grafts that the so-called whole-root grafted trees are grown from, is it to be wondered at that the purchaser not familiar cannot discover a difference except in price (which is about the only difference)? What we believe should be sent out as whole-root grafts, or from which the nearest truly whole-root trees can be grown, is from grafts like our Fig. 4, which is worked on the ENTIRE STOCK, (not as in Fig. 3). We do not, however, claim any advantage for whole stock grafts, as represented in Fig. 4. In fact, this kind of graft offers many serious objections, since the stocks or seedlings are subject to great variations as to hardleness, as a rule not being as hardy as the leading commercial varieties, and in planting places the tree upon the greater part of the seedling, which will not stand the cold climate of some sections. Then there is the objection of sprouting from the ground, rendering he susceptibility of being affected by Woolly Aphis much more than in any of the other methods. THIS ALSO APPLIES TO BUDDED APILES TREES, EVEN TO A GREATER EXTENT, as also in the uneven keeping quality of the fruit, which is not so apparent on trees more nearly on their own root system, thereby rendering the keeping quality more uriterm. Observation shows that most planters as well as some nurseymen, cut off or shorten in this kind of graft before planting to about where the lower tie appears. Resping quality more uniform. Observation shows that most planters as well as some nurseymen, cut off or shorten in this kind of graft before planting to about where the lower tie appears, making these grafts practically the same as in Fig. 5, which are called crown or collar grafts, and places the crown some four or five inches below where it originally stool. Fig. 11, worked on second cut of a stock, more nearly conforms to placing the root, when planted in the ground, in its natural or former position than any other method, and also does away with most of the sprouting eyes, and is, in our opinion, the best kind of a graft obtainable from a seedling or stock. Fig. 6 represents piece-root grafts as generally made and sold as such sold as such.

President Wellhouse gave his experience as follows: "In 1876 we planted out about 30,000 grafts and some 4,000 or 5,600 of whole roots. We had heard a great deal about these whole roots, so we planted about 5,000. We ran a dead furrow and put the lister in and made the rur, ow just as Jeep as we could get it, and when we planted the whole roots we had to take a spade and dig down still further. the whole roots we had to take a spade and dig down still further.
We took them all up at two years old and planted about 30,000, which
were from piece roots of the usual length—two inches. In the
orchard there were two rows of Missouri Pippins and two rows of
Ben Davis on whole roots, planted in the spring of 1878, and growing
there now. If any man can tell the difference, he can do more
than I can. The only difference I saw in that time was that the
whole roots sent up more seedling sprouts and caused us lots of
work, but so far as the longevity of the trees was concerned, we
coul dsee no difference. But they were terrible things to sprout.
About nine-tenths of our two-inch roots, when we took them up
from the nursery, had sent out roots from the scion, and the more we experimented
in that line the more we desired them that way: and from that time on we have

in that line the more we desired them that way; and from that time on we have used only short roots, to get the roots from the scion, and have always been satisfied with them. Whenever you pay one mill more for a whole root than a piece root you are out just that much money."

Prof. W. L. Howard, of the Missouri State Agricultural College, says, on the subject of whole and piece roots: "Experiments conducted by the government fruit stations, after experience with four years' growth, conclude there is no difference in the growth and vitality of a tree, whether grown from whole or piece root; and that whether nursery stock is called whole root or piece root."

## Budded Trees Expose Equally the Defect



The oily-tongued tree agent, with his rubber tired rig, carrying some three or four graft-ed trees, to show to his would be customers, who imputently asks you to dig up your oreh-ard and plant his budded trees, is still plying his game, first in one state, then another. He carries no circulars or catalogue, (this alone ought to cause an inquiry.) He invarably se-lects specimens that are poor (if not grafted purposely) and shows them to effect his sale of budded trees. Here is the defect. If he would equally show the more injurious defect of budded trees (see half-tone in upper left hand corner) he would not dupe the purcharer, for it would be apparent to any intelligent tree planter that a defect whether above ground or below is a defect, nevertheless, and as one of the best orchardists in Lawrence county, Mo., puts it, that he prefers whatever defect there must necessarily be in all methods of propagation that it be under the ground and NOT AT THE TOP OF THE GROUND, as must be in budded apple trees.

Just take one of their budded trees, and cut out a section as in the illustration, and you will find THE DEFECT EXPOSED to your entire satisfaction and the other fellow's discomfort. Most nurserymen carry a portion of their varieties in apple either in budded or grafted trees,

ietics in apple either in budded or grafted trees, as the case may be, and if you will write them you can get f list of varieties of either method of propagation, and they will not cost 35 cents to 50 cents either, but wil, be furnished at the listed prices which are generally one fourth of the price these fellows ask. Try it; expose the defect.

Now, if the whole root graft is the bocn of a long-lived fruit tree, why cut off any part of the root? Strange, is it not, that the advocates of whole root grafted trees do not also dwell on whole root grafted roses, quinces, grapes, plums and other fruits that they, like others, are growing from cuttings or piece root grafts.

Give this matter your unprejudiced research and you will ultimately come to the conclusion, as Prof. T. V. Munson puts it: "That process which in the shortest time puts the tree upon its own roots in a healthy condition is the best." That rule naturally follows from the law of vegetable growth that all the other parts of a tree or plant depends upon its own leaves for sustenance, and takes on gradually characteristics in harmony with the life process of the leaf. Hence the cutting. characteristics in harmony with the life process of the leaf. Hence the cutting, when it will root of itself, is the most natural way of reproduction, next to that from the seed itself. But if the scion will not grow as a cutting itself, then a foster root must be supplied to sustain the cutting until it forms roots of its own. This is most perfectly done with a short piece of healthy root comparatively free from sprouting eyes, carefully fitted to the lower end of a long scion," and which is now considered the best for uniformity of fruit bearing, as well as keeping qualities. ties.

## The Various Habits and Growth of Trees

Upon this we feel necessitated to give some information, especially since there Upon this we leed recessitated to give some intomation, especially since there is frequently dissatisfaction expressed by purchasers upon receiving their trees when they are not all of equal size and beauty. The unsightly, crooked and small trees are looked upon as being inferior, and the nurseryman is charged with fraudulent motives for having sent out such trees, while at the same time he may have acted for the benefit of the purchaser and have given him the most costly as well as the most valuable trees, for there might be always unique to the decrease. acted for the benefit of the purchaser and have given him the most costly as well as the most valuable trees—for there might be a large number of handsome, rapid growing varieties, collected for cultivation, which would be the most profitable for nurserymen to cultivate, but would they do for the purchaser? From the fact that such can be grown fit for sale in two or three years and upon clearing off the nursery grounds no refuse trees will be found, while among the crooked growers many will have to be left in the digging on account of being too extremely crooked to send out. And there will be still more among the feeble growers, for many of them are not large enough at even four or five years. The loss on these often reaches 25 per cent left on the grounds to be cleaned up and burned.

The question may here be asked: Why do not nurserymen cultivate only the nice, thrifty growers? Because those planting trees are desirous of getting good fruit, and we must raise those recommended by our leading horticulturists and fruitgrowers, also such as our own markets and palates say are good. These recommended

growers, also such as our own markets and palates say are good. These recommend certain varieties, of 'vhich the crooked and feeble growers are recommended as well as the handsome, irrespective of the habit and growth of the tree, from which the nurseryman is induced to cultivate it, not because he takes delight in sending

out inferior trees, as finey are generally called, to receive the abuse of the people, but as a candid, reflecting man, conscious of his responsibility to the community at large for the dissemination of good fruit, his utmost endeavor—first, to cultivate good fruit, and second, as nice trees as those fruits can be made to grow—not only such as will dazzle the eye in size and beauty but such as have all the good qualities of which the leading characteristics are flavor and productiveness, in short, next profitable, which he had not approximate the columns and columns and columns and columns and columns and columns. most profitable, which, as he well knows, not only benefits his fellow man, but greatly involves his own personal welfare in after time, as it requires more than mere raising of showy trees to preserve or establish a nursedyman's reputation. However, the free and rapid growing of a variety (when accompanied with good fruit) is an important consideration in favor of its extensive cultivation.

#### Advertisement

Our nurseries are situated on the western slope of the Ozark mountain range, at an elevation of over 1,150 feet above the sea (about 800 feet above St. Louis), adpining open prairie lands. These conditions, together with the character of soil, will at once convey the superior advantages we hold for growing nursery stock of the best quality, and maturing same in advance of the more Northern and Southern

Having handled some of the products of a number of the leading nurseries East, North and South, the past few seasons, we are convinced that we have better matured stock here by October 10th than many nurseries can claim for same time. The conditions confronting us have brought about the necessity of growing a more complete line of stock, and which we now claim to have, thus assuring our patrons of as good quality, well matured, and as complete in assortment as can be found in any one nursery.

#### To Our Friends and Patrons

We sincerely thank all our customers and friends who have so generously patronized us in this and former years, for your kind favors. We appreciate them, we assure you, and shall always strive to make your dealings with us both pleasant and profitable.

We hope to hear from all our old customers and friends during the coming season, and from as many new ones as we can make it an object through OUR PRICES AND MANNER OF DEALING DIRECT WITH THEM, to kindly favor with their orders.

We give our attention wholly to the Nursery business—no other interests conflicting. Aided with twenty-nine years' experience in the most approved methods of growing and handling nursery products, customers can rely on receiving the benefit of our large experience. We confidently ask the attention of our patrons to our stock, and trust when possible they will look through it and see what we have. Our grounds are open and free to all visitors, except Sunday.

THE GREATEST CARE being taken not to send out anything that is not true to name, holding ourselves ready to replace or refund upon proof, equal to the amount of first cost of trees, etc., that prove untrue, but to no greater amount.

REFERENCES.—That we are in actual and permanent business, we deem it only fair to place the information regarding the responsibility of the firm with whom you entrust your orders and commands:

REFER TO Messrs. Theo. Sabert, Cashier State Bank, Sarcoxie; H. B. Boyd, Cashier First National Bank; Reynolds & Son, S. P. Burris, Red Front Mercantile Co., or any business house in Sarcoxie.

#### To Correspondents

If you have sent us an order with remittance and do not hear from us in a reasonable time, write again. We invariably acknowledge all orders received by postal card or letter, and give an ORDER NUMBER for reference, which you will please preserve.

We answer all correspondence relative to our line of business that is not or can-

not be answered in our printed list; but anything about growing or planting, where

a reply is wanted, must be so written as to allow us to insert answers.

RECEIPTS.—The receipt of every remittance is promptly acknowledged by us. Each order received is duly numbered, and as the receipts given mention said number, customers preserving their receipts can readily refer to any order sent us by simply giving the number, and we can instantly refer to the original order, which we preserve for a number of years for future reference. We hope each purchase will save their receipts and we have readily reference. chaser will save their receipts and when making inquiries concerning any order always give its number, for without it requires time and patience to look it up.

#### What to Order

While leaving everyone to make his own choice, we advice you not to order too many varieties, whether intended for domestic use or marketing. Select sparingly such varieties as have been favorites in the localities from which you came, es-

pecially if you are remote from there, but rather select such varieties as are suited to the locality you intend to plant in. In doing this you may have to give up some favorite sort, but it will be an easy matter when you see how unprofitable and out of season your favorites generally become.

We desire also to call your attention to those so-called Fruit Unions—that agree to

plant orchards for you and claim to know better what you want, and are willing to select for you; your successful neighboring fruit-grower is better able to tell you what to plant than any nurseryman or fruit-grower remote from where you desire to plant.

#### **Execution of Orders**

We endeavor to execute all orders promptly and as nearly as possible in rotawe entered to be execute an order by most scrupulous as nearly as possible in rotation as received, giving each order the most scrupulous can and attention to insure reasonable satisfaction. Spring shipping brings with it an unusual amount of items to be looked after, and notwithstanding we have a largely increased force of men, orders are liable to be delayed some days. Then again the mails are sometimes missent, or delays occur on the road that we are not responsible for. Occasionally errors occur in the hundreds and even thousands of details incident to our business, but we are adverse ready to rectify them on proper proof but set a december of the set of the but we are always ready to rectify them on proper proof, but cannot do so unless informed just what the trouble is within the limited time printed on the invoice sheet. When the bill and goods are received, check it up at once; if correct, give proper credit without delay; if not correct, advise us of the fact then and there. See Article II, Terms and Conditions of Sale,

Adjustments are easy while the details are fresh in mind, but we cannot be blamed for looking with suspicion upon complaints made weeks afterward or in

refusing to consider them.

#### Secure Your Selection by Sending Orders Early

If our friends on receiving this catalogue will make a list of the trees and plants they want, and send their orders at once, we can then reserve, until proper shipping season, such stock that may be on hand at time order is received. Orders will be booked by complying with terms and conditions of sale.

#### Packing and Delivering Season

Which generally commences about October 10, in the fall; for spring, from open ground, about February 10 (often earlier). For California and the South we pack and ship in mild weather from Storage House all winter, and it gives ample time for long shipments. Past experience has demonstrated the fact that nursery stock arrives in best condition when long time is required in transit, if shipped when stock is in most dormant condition—being durnig the months from November to February.

#### Care of Trees on Arrival

As soon as you unpack trees, having your trenches previously dug to receive them, set in a slanting position, then fill in around the roots, treading one soil sufficiently to make it firm, and avoid having bunches set side by side, without soil between them. This is a serious drawback attending the growth of trees, as much damage results from having trees "heeled in" with openings, allowing drying or freezing before planting, and the nurseryman is charged with having sent poor stock, when the fault is in mishandling after arrival.

Should trees arrive in a shriveled condition, after a long delay in shipment, take out all shriveled trees, and bury tops and all for about ten days, to restore them. Should trees arrive in a frozen condition place in the cellar, to allow gradual thawing, or bury in soil until thawed out. Do not expose stock to hasten thawing. It

ing, or bury in soil until thawed out. Do not expose stock to hasten thawing,

is most essential to let frozen stock thaw out gradually in a dark, cool place; therefore avoid exposure to sunlight or heat when transferring to a cool place.

#### Fall Planting

The Spring planting season is often of such short duration that much intended work is necessarily omitted or postponed. In the fall there is an abundance of time to plan and plant, and the work therefore can frequently be done as satisfactorily in the Spring.

The once prevalent notion that Fall planting is not advantageous, has proved to be erroneous, and with the exception of a few varieties of evergreens, almost everything called hardy can be planted successfully in the autumn, except in some regions where the winters are extremely severe, or in exposed situations, in which cases Spring planting is absolutely necessary.

Plant as early after the first killing frosts as the trees become thoroughly dormant, thereby avoiding delay until the Spring months. In a climate like this, where

the severe cold is often broken, trees planted in November or December will before Spring have formed new roots sufficient to give it a firm start in the ground, and will grow off more rapidly when Spring growth begins. Trees can be planted up till April, but the success is rendered less certain than if planting is done in Fall or early Winter.

#### No Agencies

We are often asked if we employ agents to sell our trees and plants. In order to avoid much correspondence we here state that we have not since we began busi-

to avoid much correspondence we here state that we have not since we began business, employed any agents.

Our efforts are directed toward the growing of FRUIT TREES. Forest and Evergreen Trees and Plants, which shall be the best that can be produced. Hence we look to the growing as first importance, and offer our stock to the Wholesale and Retail Trade through our price list direct, our only authorized agent.

We desire the patronage of all fruit-loving people, of men who know the value fruit trees and plants when bought. We want to patronage of careful men who will take care of fruit trees when bought. We want to sell to men who sell again and been themselves familiar with the best varieties and needs of a planter

keep themselves familiar with the best varieties and needs of a planter.
If you desire to sell stock, there is nothing to prevent you from soliciting orders on your own account, and you can sell at prices that will remunerate you, according to your zeal and energy.

Should you purchase trees at wholesale to sell again, we have no objection to your saying that your trees (as much as are purchased of us) are from our nurseries, but in no case can other stock be represented as our growing. Our trees and plants are guaranteed true to name to the purchaser only, after which our control ceases; hence our responsibility also.

#### NOTE CAREFULLY BEFORE ORDERING

# The Jerms and Conditions of Sale

1. TERMS—The prices in this list are under the following conditions, and for CASH WITH ORDER. Sales, however, to known, responsible, prompt-paying customers we will book during shipping season, and forward orders to be paid for promptly on receipt of invoice. Parties unknown, or with whom we have had no business transactions will please send cash or satisfactory security with their orders. Stock ordered booked in advance of shipping season, to be reserved, must be accompanied with remittance of AT LEAST ONE-THIRD OF THE LIST PRICE; balance to be paid when shipping season arrives. Orders so booked, we will name list of stock reserved, and such will be held subject to agreement, unavoidable accidents excepted. When such accidents have occurred notice will be promptly given, stating nature of loss or damage. Orders given for future shipment, without earnest money accompanying same, will only be entered subject to stock ordered being on hand when shipping time arrives.

2. TELEGRAPH ORDERS, to receive prompt attention, when from unknown parties, must place sufficient deposit subject to our order, with Bank or Express Agent, and note same in message.

Agent, and note same in message.

3. GOODS SENT C. O. D. when half the amount is sent us or deposited with Bank or Express Agent. When deposited it must be certified and certificate sent

with order

4. REMITTANCE AT OUR RISK, if made by Postal Money Order on Sarcoxie, Mo., or money by Express prepaid or draft on New York, St. Louis or Chicago. Drafts or checks on other points must be drawn with exchange; otherwise we will not accept them at par. Drafts and money orders should be made payable to JAMES WILD & BROS.
5. ANY REMITTANCE IN EXCESS of invoice will be promptly returned, or

5. WILD & BROS.

5. ANY REMITTANCE IN EXCESS of invoice will be promptly returned, or held subject to order.

6. ORDERS AND CONDITIONS OF SALE.—At prices in this list, not less than 5, 10, 50, 100, 500 or 1,000 of a sort and size of a class will be furnished at the respective 5, 10, 50, 100 or 500 rate, except when a class is offered in assortment, then 10 or more of a sort in that class may be selected in making up the 100 or 500 of that class to secure the 100 or 500 rate on same. Less than 10 of a sort will be charged ten cents to the proportion of the 10 rate. For example: When the 10 rate is \$1 for 10, 5 will be furnished for 60 cents, or 1 for 20 cents. Further, prices herein quoted are for your selection of sorts at respective prices given, but we reserve the right to fill in a smaller or larger size (or age) than ordered, should we be out of the size or age of sorts wanted, charging therefor at the respective size or age of sorts used in filling the order. Parties ordering should state preference of a larger or smaller grade, so that we can be governed accordingly. Uniform grades cannot be guaranteed when sorts ordered are to be strictly adhered to. Orders joined with needed specifications not quoted or agreed to in this price list will not be entertained, except by special agreement in writing. When sorts are ordered that we do not offer in this list, we will exercise our judgment and send as nearly similar sorts as we have at command.

7. GRADES.—Size, height—or caliper measurements—are taken from the collar near the root, and are stated for guidance only. Slight variations may sometimes occur. Reasonable customers will understand that it is not calculated to mean

measurement of each plant or tree. If any items in sizes, ages or height requested are sold out, then the most available will be observed as filling the desired place, unless prohibited in the order given.

8. SAMPLES, when ordered, will be invoiced at list rates, but subject to a

rebate to equal prices given on order placed through same.

9. BOXING, BALING AND PACKING—Prices herein do not include same. A moderate charge will be made for such, but no charge for delivering to railroad depot or express office here. We charge for boxes (which includes packing) as follows:

12x12 inches by 8 ft.\$1 10 20x20 inches by 9 ft. 2 05 28x28 inches by 10 ft. 2 95 12x12 inches by 9 ft. 1 20 20x20 incnes by 10 ft. 2 25 30x30 inches by 12x12 inches by 10 ft. 1 25 14x14 inches by 8 ft. 1 40 22x22 inches by ft. 2 ro 30x30 inches by 9 ft. 3 00  $22 \times 22$ inches by 30x30 inches by ft. 3 25 ft. 3 00 10 14x14 inches by 9 ft. 1 o0 22x22 inches by 10 ft. 2 :5 32x32 inches by 10 ft. 1 80 24x24 inches by 14x14 inches by 8 ft. 2 20 32x32 inches by 16x16 inches by 16x16 inches by 8 ft. 1 60 9 ft. 1 75 24x24 inches by 9 ft. 2 45 32x32 inches by 10 24x24 inches by 10 ft. 2 55 34x34 inches by 16x16 inches by 10 ft. 1 95 26x26 inches by 8 ft. 2 35 34x34 inches by 8 ft. 1 75 9 ft. 2 55 34x34 inches by 10 ft. 3 70 18x18 inches by 26x26 inches by 18x18 inches by 9 ft. 1 90 18x18 inches by 10 ft. 2 10 26x26 inches by 10 ft. 2 75 ft. 3 40 36x36 inches by 8 ft. 2 55 9 ft. 2 75 28x28 nches by 36x36 inches by ft. 3 % 20x20 inches by 8 ft. 1 85 36x36 inches by 10 ft. 28x28 inches by

And in proportion for larger or smaller boxes. Bales from 10 cents to \$3 each. Boxes ordered paper lined or double lined and filled with sawdust, will be extra cost. Packing of car load lots in bulk with ordinary straw or hay packing, from \$5 to \$8 per car; where special material, as moss, and extra packing is ordered, the same will be at additional cost of material and labor required.

10. TRANSPORTATION.—Our responsibility ceases on the shipment of goods in cook order and transported of Pill of Lading the consistency and responsible in

good order, and transmittal of Bill of Lading to consignee; and payment of bill is in no instances to be subject to arrival or non-arrival of goods at destination, in no instances to be subject to arrival or non-arrival of goods at destination, though we will at any and all times use our utmost endeavors to trace up any

missing goods.

NOTE: In order to secure third class freight rates under ruling of the "Western Classification" on Nursery stock, boxed (not baled), shipper must release to value of \$5.00 per cwt., and in order that our patrons may have the benefit of the lower freight rates, we will release and guarantee freight charges through for them, unless instructed on order not to do so. Freight charges not guaranteed must be prepaid, or forwarders will not accept goods for shipment.

11. RECLAMATION.—Claims for deduction from whatever cause MUST BE MADE IMMEDIATELY ON RECEIPT OF GOODS. No shortage claim entertained unless itemized list of all stock as found is promptly submitted to us. Check on goods when you unpack, and then and there note carefully on a memoranda, itemized as to sort, size labeled, with number of bunches and number in each bunch received, thereby giving a detailed report of stock as found. Don't state so and so was short, without stating also what you did get. Remember we, too, want to know what you base your claims upon, and must have facts, as you may be over on some items, or mistook one sort for another, or you may have intended to order such and such, or more of some, but failed to note same on order as sent in. Further, in case of damaged stock and where you have just reason to believe that fault rests with us for its condition—under such conditions we here request that result fests with us for its condition that the sach stock be immediately taken proper care of, so that no further damage may result; AND AT ONCE NOTIFY US OF THE FACTS, so that we may have opportunity to direct its disposition. Claims WILL NOT BE ENTERTAINED after original bundles or packages are broken and part of said goods used or disposed of and claim set up afterwards, to seek reductions on same. neust exempt us from futher responsibility in the matter. Your failure to do so Adjustments are easy while all the details are fresh in mind, but we cannot be blamed for declining

claims upon complaints made weeks afterward.

12. INSURANCE.—At the prices in this list we do not guarantee stock to live, nor absolutely free from insect pests or disease common to respective line of stock offered; nor will we replace free of cost that which dies or fails to grow—nor can we, in view of the various incidents that it is subject to, as the success or fallure depend largely upon climatic conditions, manner of planting, after-care, etc. Having been in the nursery busniess for over twenty-nine years at Sarcoxie, and our business having increased with wonderful rapidity, now covering many hundred acres in a body devoted to the Nursery proper, is sufficient evidence that we are up with the times and have won the confidence of the patronizing public, and number among our patrons the leading nurseries of the United States, Canada and Mexico. When a guarantee is wanted, exceptional to these terms, then the prices will necessarily be based on the nature of risks to be assumed.

# Certificate of Inspection will be Furnished with Each Shipment

13. FUMIGATION OF STOCK-Same will be done when requested to do so, or where a state to which the stock is to be shipped makes it compulsory to do so.

Formula to be used will be such as may be recommended by state or states; but it must be understood that we will assume NO RESPONSIBILITY for result; when we have carried out such instructions.

14. GUARANTEE OF GENUINENESS-While we exercise our greatest diligence and care to have all our trees etc., true to label, and hold ourselves in readiness, on proper proof, to replace all trees, etc., that may prove untrue to label free of charge, or refund amount paid, it is mutually understood and agreed to between the purchaser and ourselves that our guarantee of genilloness shall in no case make us liable for any sum greater than that originally received for said trees, etc., that shall prove untrue.

JAMES B. WiLD & BROY Sarcoxie
James B. Wild, Henry N. Wild, Frank H. Wild. Sarcoxie, Jasper County, Missouri.

15. POSITIVELY NO DEVIATION it in the foregoing terms, unless made by special agreement in writing, setting forth in specific terms, where at varianceance to the foregoing.

16. The publication of this list abrogates previous quotations.

### Give Plain Directions for Shipping

Don't forget to write postoffice address plainly, also freight or express, if different from postoffice. Purchasers will confer a favor by stating the manner in which they wish their goods sent-freight or express—also route. When

In which they wish their goods sent-freight or express—also route. When none are designated, we forward to the best of our judgment; but in no case do we assume and responsibility after the packages are shipped.

PROMPT SHIPMENTS—To meet this want we have adapted our packing house to every convenience for the rapid and thorough dispatching of orders. WEIGHT OF TREES PACKED can only be given approximately; 1,000 trees packed for shipment, ordinary weight—1 to 2 feet, 150 to 200 lbs.; 2 to 3 feet, 300 to 400 lbs.; 3 to 4 feet, 500 to 650 lbs.; 4 to 5 feet, 900 cl.,200 lbs.; 5 to 6 feet, 1,500 to 2,000 lbs.; 5 to 6 feet, 4,000 lbs. Evergreens weigh more.

A CAR LOAD WILL HOLD, when packed in bulk in her care from tor to

A CAR LOAD WILL HOLD, when packed in bulk in box cars, from ten to twelve thousand 5 to 6 foot trees; from fourteen to sixteen thousand 4 to 5 foot and from six to eight thousand o to 8 foot trees, and from one-fourth to

one-third more when boxed.

Coal or flat cars boxed up will hold about double the quantity of ordinary s. Cost of boxing up a coal car is a bout \$30.00 per car.

To arrive at the appropriate cost for boxing or baling we submit the following: On 6 to 8 foot trees..\$9.00 to \$12.00 per 1000 \$2.50 to \$3.00 per 100 50c to 60c per On 5 to 6 foot trees.. .. 00 to 9.00 per 1000 1.50 to 2.00 per 100 30c to 40c 10 per On 4 to 5 foot trees.. 5.00 to 7.00 per 1000 20c to 25c .90 to 1.25 per 100 per 10 On 3 to 4 foot trees.. 3.00 to .75 5.00 per 1000 .50 to per 100 lee to 10 per On 2 to 3 foot trees.. 1.50 to 3.00 per 1000 .25 to .50 per 100 15c 10 per On 1 to 2 foot trees. .75 to .20 to per 100 10 1.50 per 1000 .25 10c per Plants, 6 to 7 inches.. .30 to Vines & Stw. plants. .30 to .50 per 1000 .10 per 100 10 10c per .50 per 1000 100 10c 10 .10 per per

The approximate cost for boxing and baling transplanted Evergreens: On b to 6 foot trees. \$60.00 to \$70.00 per 1000 \$6.00 to \$7.00 per 100 \$1.00 to \$2.00 per 10 On 4 to 5 foot trees. 30.00 to On 3 to 4 foot trees. 10.00 to On 2 to 3 foot trees. 7.00 to On 1 to 2 foot trees. 3.00 to 60.00 per 1000 3.00 to 6.00 per 100 .75 to 1.50 per 10 30.00 per 1000 2.00 to 3.00 per 100 .50 to .75 per 9.00 per 1000 1.50 to 2.00 per 100 .30 to .50 per 5.00 per 1000 .50 to .30 per .75 per 100 .20 to On 8 to 12 in. trees.. .75 to 10 to 1.50 per 1000 .30 per 100 per 19 Seedling Evergreens-On 6 to 8 Inch trees. .59 to .75 per 1000 .10 per 1 .10 to .15 per 100

No package put up for less than 10 cents.

Rules for Ascertaining the Number of Plants Required for One Acre Ground, which Contains 43,560 Square Feet

Multiply the distance in feet between the rows by the distance the plants are apart in the row, and their product will be the number of square feet for each plant or hill, which divided into the number of feetin an acre, will show how many plants or hills the acre will contain, thus:

Blackberries 3	feet by 3 ft 24	43,560	1,815	plants
Raspberries 7	feet by 3-21	43,560	2,074	plants
Strawberries (for field culture) 4	feet by 2-8	43,560	5,445	plants
Strawberries 3	feet by 16 in 4	43,560	10,890	plants
Dwarf Pears10		43.560	435	trees
Peaches	feet by 18-324	43.560	134	trees
Standard Pears and Cherries 20	feet by 20-400	43,560	108	trees
Apples30	feet by 30-900	43,550	- ' 48	trees



Above cut shows two controverted apples, Gano and Reagan's Red (renamed Black Ben Davis.) "After Guthrie gratted it, it was sometimes called 'Reagan's Red' and some people still call it by that name."—John F. Reagan, before Arkansas Committee. This priority of name (and which as shown was continuous) would have been sufficient for consideration before the American Pomological Society had it proven to be a separate variety. See also the Missouri committees report concern-

proven to be a separate variety. See also the Missouri committee's report concerning the two apples; after a search covering two seasons they "are forced to conclude that Black Ben Davis and Gauo are one and the same variety."

The following language from the Rural New Yorker of July 16, 1894, could be applied to the 'Black Ben Davis"—Gano question with equal meaning: "It is the opinion of main expert fruit men that the plum called Murdy is the same as the Bradshaw, and if they are not merely two names for the same variety there is so little difference between them that there is no distinction worth mentioning. H. E. V. D."

# 500,000 Apple Trees in Assortment

Befere making out your order read Article 6, Term and Conditions of Sale. NOTE-Caliper measurements average about one-eighth inch per given foot in height.

Each. Per 5. Per 10. Per 50 Per 100 Per 500 XX-2 and 3 year, usually 5 ft. and all up \$ .60 \$1,00 \$4.50 \$8.00 6.00 Extra. 2 and 3 year, usually 4½ ft. and up 19 .55 .90 4.00

Standard, 2 and 3 year, usually 4 to 4½ ft. .17 .45 .70 3.50

Medium, 2 and 3 year, usually 3 to 4 feet 16 .40 .60 2.50

Light, 2 and 3 year, usually 2 to 3 feet 15 .35 .50 1.75

Extra one year, usually 2½ ft. and all up 16 .40 .60 2.50

Standard, one year, usually 1½ to 2½ feet 15 .25 .50 2.00

Medium, one year, usually 1½ to 2 feet .14 .80 .40 1.75

Light, one year, usually 1 to 1½ feet .13½ .27½ .35 1.50

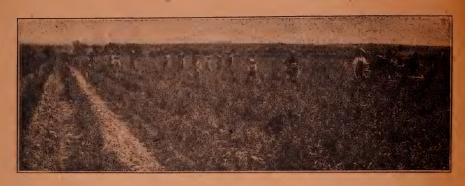
New sorts, except otherwise noted, 22 per tree higher than above

STANDARD SARTS OF APPLE AT ABOVE RATES Extra, 2 and 3 yr., usually 4½ ft. and up .90 4.00 5.00 3.00 4.50 3.00 quotations.

#### Standard Sorts of Apples at Above Rates

	**
NOTE-1, 2, 3 denotes ages we have	in each sort.
SUMMER	R APPLES.
Am. S. Pearman 1	Golden Sweet 1 2
Am. S. Pearman       1         Benoni       1         Bietegheimer       2	Golden Sweet
Rietegheimer 2	Red Astrachan 1 2
Chenango 1 2	Lowland Raspberry 1 2
Duchess Oldenburg 1 2 EARDY HARVEST 1 2	Red June 1 2 3
EARTH HARVEST 1 2	Summer Queen 1 2 3
Early Colton	3
Early May 1 2	Wells of Change and
Fanny 1 2	ADDITION Transparent 1 2 3
FALL	APPLES. 1 2
	Ramsdell Sweet 1 2 3 R. I. Greening 1 2 3
Gravenstein 1 2	
Grimes' Golden 1 2	
Jonathan 1 2 3	Sutton Beauty I Tolman Sweet 1
Jeffries       1       2         MAIDEN BULSH       1       2	Tolman Sweet 1
MAIDEN BULSH 1 2 Oliver (Ark.) (++ Senator) 1 2	Tulpenhocken 1 2  Twenty Ounce 1 2 3  Wealthy 1 2
	3 Twenty Ounce 1 2 3
Pennsylvania Red Streak 1 2	Wealthy 1 2
Pound Sweet 1 2	1 TO 10 17 TO 10
	APPLES.
	Milam       1       2         Missouri       Pippin       1       2       3
Arkansas Black 1 2	Missouri Pippin 1 2 3
Baldwin 2	3 Newtown Pippin 1 2 3
Beach (Ark.) (Lady Pippin) 2	New Zealand Northern Spy 2
Beach (Ark.) (Lady Pippin) 2 Richardson's Red (+± Apple of Commerce) Beauty of Nordhausen 2 Bt DAVIS -1 2 Coffeit	Northern Spy 1 2
Apple of Commerce)	Ozark (Ark.) 2
Beauty of Nordnausen 2	Paragon of Tennessee 1
Goffelt DAVIS	PAYNES KEEPER 1 Z
Content 1 4	New Zealand Northern Spy   2   Northern Spy   1   2   Ozark (Ark.)   2   2   2   2   2   2   2   2   2
COLLINS (Ark.) (++ Champion). 1 2	Reagan (Ark.) 1 2
English Golden Russett 1 2	Del Bruger Ben Davis)
rameuse (Snow)	Red Bellflower 2 3
Conoton (Powled)	Rome Beauty 1 2
1 2   Geneton (Rawles)   1 2   Givens (Ark.)   2   Hastings (Ark)   1 2   Highfill Blue (Ark.)   Huntsman   1 2   INGRAM   1 2   Limbertwin   Red   1 2   1   1   2   1   1   2   1   1	3 Rox Russett
Hostings (Arla)	3 Salome 1 3
Highfill Plus (Ank)	3 Wangering Spy (Ark.) 1 2
Hunterian 1 9	White Dinnin
INGRAM	Sbockley         2           3 Wandering Spy (Ark.)         1           2 White Pippin         3           3 W. W. Pearmain         1           2 2         1           3 W. W. Pearmain         1
Limbertwig. Red 1 2	3 Winesap 1 2
Little Red Romanite 1 2	3 Winesap 1 2 Yellow Bellflower 1 2
	York Imperial 1 2 3
Mason's Orange	ADDIEG
Excelsior 1	Red Siberian 1 2
Florence	
Florence 1 General Grant 1	Soulard 2
Hyslop 1 2	Transcendent
Kentucky Red Crab 1	Whitney. No. 20 1 2
Martha 1 2	Yellow Siberian 1 2
marked * where they are 50 shove star	date quotations:
Bismarck 1	3 *Marsh (budded only) 2
*Black Eurgess (Ark) 2	*Wissouri Crab 2
marked *, where they are 5c above star Bismarck 1 *Black Burgess (Ark.) 2 Boiken 12 *Brewington Pippin 12 *Dees (Ark.) Sp. Jon. X Ark. Bl. 1 2 *Downing's Winter	Mock (Ark) 2 Patton Greening 1 2 Lopoff Streaked 1 Royal Limbertwig 1
*Brewington Pinnin	Patton Greening 1 2
*Dees (Ark.) Sp. Jon. X Ark. Bl., 1 2	Louoff Streaked 1
Downing's Winter	
Maiden Blush (Greenville) 2	
Evans (Ark.) 2	Sandbrook 2
Flora Belle . 6	STAYMAN'S WINESAP 1 2
Garden Seedling (Ark) 2	Virginia Beauty 2
Howard's Sweet 1 2	Winter Banana 1 2
Kinnard's Choice 1 2	*Wilson June (Ark)
*Marion Red 1	Sandbrook   2   STAYMAN'S WINESAP   1   2   2   2   2   2   2   2   3   3   3
+ See Bulletins No. 49 and 60 of Arka	ansas Experiment Station, Favetteville.
Ark., for correct names and renaming	Virginia Beauty 2 Winter Banana 12 *Wilson June (Ark) 2 *Wismer's Dessert 2 ansas Experiment Station, Fayetteville, of these varieties.
the See Bulletin No. 8, U. S. Departm	nent of Agriculture, Division of Pomology.

4: See Bulletin No. 8, U. S. Department of Agriculture, Division of Pomology. Also Am. Pomogical Report 1993, page 19. Apendix. We have budded trees of the following varieties in the age specified: Collins. 2 year. Dees. 1, 2; Downing's Winter Maiden Blush. 2; Gano, 2; Kinnard's Choice, 1; Marsh, 2; Mason's Orange, 2; Tiver, 1, 2; Payne's Keeper, 2; Reagan of Ark., 1, 2; Sayman's Winesap, 1, 2. Frices same as above.



#### BUDDING PEACH TREES

#### Peach in Assortment-Standard Sorts

Peach in Assortment—Standard Sorts					
Each. Per 5 Per 10 Per 50 Per 100 Per 500					
Extra, 1 year from bud, usually 41/2 feet					
and all up					
and all up					
4½ feet					
Medium, 1 yr. from bud, usually 3 to 4 ft. 17 .45 .70 3.00 4.50 20.00					
Light, 1 yr. from bud, usually 1½ to 3 ft10 .40 .60 2.50 4.00 18.00					
New sorts, except otherwise noted, ic per tree higher than abovee quotations.					
NOTE-1, 2 denotes ages we have in each sort. Two year, where we have					
them, same price as same size I year. XX size peach, same price as extra					
Prices per 1000 on application.					
STANDARD SORTS PEACH—Sorts in Caps in Large Supply.					
ALEXANDER 1 - Indian Blood Cling I 2					
CARMAN 1 2 KRUMMEL'S OCTOBER 1					
CHAMPION 1 Late Crawford 1					
Chinese Cling 1 Lemon Cling 1 2					
CROSBY 1 MAMIE ROSS 1 2 EARLY CRAWFORD 1 MATTHEW'S BEAUTY 1					
EARLY CRAWFORD 1 MATTHEW'S BEAUTY 1 ELBERTA 1 Mountain Rose 2					
FAMILY FAVORITE 1 2 OLDMIXON CLING 1 2					
HEATH CLING 1 2 SALWAY 1 2					
Hill Home Chief					
The following new and scarce sorts peach ic per tree higher:					
Admiral Dewey 1 Iron Mountain 1					
Banner 1 Japan Blood Dwarf 1					
Bernice 1 Klondike 1					
Brigdon 1 Mena 1					
Everbearing 1 NIAGARA 1					
Greensboro 1 SLAPPY (the Early Elberta) 1					
Hiley 1 WADDELL 1 2 Holderbaum 1 Woodward 2					
Holderbaum 1 Woodward 2 Indian Blood Free 1					
ORNAMENTAL PEACHES					
Each. Per 5. Per 10					
Blood Leaf-A very remarkable tree, with leaves red as the					
Purple Beech; quite ornamental, 1 and 2 years					
Double Camelia Flowering red, any grade, 1 & 2 years 25 .85 1.50					
Double White, Flowering, and grade, land two years 25 .85 1.50					
State, Take two years29					
Nectarines					
Each, Per 5, Per 10					
Extra size, 1 year from bud, usually 4½ feet all up					
Standard size, one year from bud, usually 4 to 4½ feet					
Medium size, one year from bud, usually 3 to 4 feet					
SORTS-Nectarine, Boston, New White.					

#### Plum on Peach

Standard sorts Plum. New sorts and Prunes, 2c per tree higher.

Each. Per 5 Per 10 Per 50

tra, 1 year from pud, 4½ feet and up\$ -.25 \$ .85 \$1.50 \$6.50 Per 100 Extra, 1 year from bud, 4½ feet and up3 25 \$ .85 \$ 1.50 \$ \$6.50 \$ \$12.00 Standard, 1 year from bud, 4 to 4½ feet .22 .70 1.20 5.50 \$12.00 Medium, 1 year from bud, 3 to 4 feet .20 .60 1.00 4.00 8.00 Light, 1 year from bud, 1½ to 3 feet... .15 .65 .90 4.00 7.00 STANDARD SORTS—American: American Eagle, American Golden, Forest

STANDARD SORTS—American: American Eagle, American Golden, Forest Garden, Hoosier, Rockford, Wild Goose, Wyant.
European Sorts: Blue Damson, Bradshaw, Coe's Late Red, Freestone Damson, Green Gage, Lombard, Shipper's Pride.

Japan Sorts: Abundance (Botan), Chabot, Burbank, Ogon, Red Nagate, Satsuma, Willard.

NEW AND SCARCE SORTS PLUM—American: Free Silver.

New Japan Sorts: America, Apple Plum, Bartlett Plum, Shire.

PRINTER WARD GARMAN HUNGARIAN

PRUNE-r'rench, German, Hungarian.

#### Apricot on Peach

Extra 1 and 2 years, usually 4½ feet and all up					Per 100 \$15.00
Medium, 1 and 2 years, usually 2 and up	.25	.85	1.50	6.50	12.09
to 3½ feet	.22	.70	1.20	5.50	10.00
to 3 feet	.20 No. 20,		1.00 Russian,	4.50 Superb.	8.60

#### Standard Pear

	Each.	Per 5 F	er iù	Per o0	Per 100
Extra 2 and 8 years, usually 5 to 7 feet	\$ .35	\$1.35	\$2.50	\$11.00	\$20.00
Standard, 2 and 3 years, usually 4 to 5					
feet	.30	1.10	2.00	8.00	15.00
Medium, 2 year, usually 3 to 4 feet	.25	.85	1.50	6.50	15.00
Extra, 1 year, usually 4 feet and up, not					
pranched	.30	1.10	2.00	8.00	15.00
Standard, 1 year, usually three to four					
feet, not bleached	.25	.85	1.50	6.50	12.60
Light, 1 year from bud, usually 1 to 2 ft	.22	.70	1.20	5.50	10 00
Sorts-Standard Pear: ANJOU, BART	LETT.	CLAPP'S	FAVO	ORITE.	DUCH-
ESS, Early Harvest, Flemish Beauty, G	arber.	Howell.	Idaho.	Lincoln.	L. B.
DE JERSEY, Seckel, Vermont Beauty.					

#### Dwarf Pear

•	Eacn.	Per 5	Per 40 Pe	r 50	Per 100
XX, 2 and 3 year, 11-16 up, caliper	\$ .25	\$ .85	\$1.50	\$6.50	\$12.00
Extra size, 2 and 3 years, 5-8 to 11-16, cal	.22	.70	1:20	5.50	10.00
Standard size, 2 and 3 year, 1/2 to 5-8 cal		60	1.00	4.50	8.00
Sorts-Dwarf Pear: ANJOU, BARTL:	ETT,	Clapp's	Favorite,	DUC	CHESS,
Kieffer, L. B. De Jersey, Seckel, Vermo:	nt Bear	uty, Wild	ler Early.		

#### Cherry on Mahaleb Stocks

	Each.	Per 5	Per '10	Per 50 P	er 100
XX, 2 year from oud, usually 4 feet and					
all up	\$45	\$1.85	\$3.50	\$16.00	\$30.00
Extra, 2 yr from bud, usually 3 to 31/2 ft	.38	1.50	2.80	13.00	25.00
Standard, 2 year from bud, usually 21/2 to					
3 feet	.35	1.35	2.50	11.00	20.00
Medium, 2 yr from bud, usually 2 to 21/2 ft	.30	1.10	2.00	8.00	15.60
Light, 2 year from bud, usually 1 to 2 ft	.25	.85	1.50	6.50	12.50
Sorts at above rates—Dyehouse, Early	Richmo:	nd, Eng	dish Mo	rello, Mon	ntmor-
ency, Ostheim, Royal Duke.					

# Orange Quince—(One of the Best)

Scarce Sorts at bc per tree higher: Baldwin.

	Tilh	7 F D	10	77	D 200
		Per 5 P	er 10	Per bu	Let 100
2 to 21/2 feet		\$ .40	\$ .60	\$2.75	\$5.00
21/2 to 3 feet	17	.45	.70	3.25	6.90
3 to 4 feet		.60	1.00	4.50	9.00
4 to b feet		.85	1.50	7.00	14.00

## Currants

	4.	Each. Per	r 5 Per	10	Per 50	Per 100
One year	timondoll Tioxes TT	\$ .14	.30 / \$	.40	\$1.75	- \$3.00
and White Dutch	Crandall, Fay's, H	mana, North	Star, 1	ked	Dutch,	Victoria

# Gooseberry

Houghton, one year	\$ .14	Per 5 Per \$.30	.40	\$1.75	er 190 \$3.00
Chautauqua, one year	.17	.45 .45	.70	W. Fr	
Pearl, one year	.17	.45 .35	.70	2.25	4.00

## Grape Vines

Each. Per 5 Per 10 Per 50	Per 130
Agawam, 1 year, large, red, mid-season \$ .16 \$ .40 \$ .60 \$2.75	\$5.00
	6.00
Brighton, 1 yr. old, med. size, red, early .16 .40 .69	0.00
Brighton, 2 year	
Campbell's Early, 2 yr.; med. black, early .25 .85 1.00	
Catawba, 2 yr.; medium size, red, late16 .40 .60	
Champion, 2 yr.; large, early, black 15 .35 .50 2.00	3.50
Clinton, 1 yr.; small, black, late1b .35 .50	5.50
Concord, 2 yr.; large, black, mid-season .14 .30 .40 1.50	2.50
Concord, 1 yr	2.00
Delaware, 2 yr.; small, red, early17 .45 .10 3.25	6.00
Delaware, 1 yr	4.50
Dracut Amber, 2 yr.; large, amber, mid-	4.50
season16 .40 .60 2.75	5.00
Elviria, 2 yr., green to white	5.00
low, late	
Hartford, 2 yr.; large, early, black16 .40 .60	
Ives, 2 yr.; large, early, black	
	4.00
Total Control of the	4.00
Missouri Reisling, 2 yr.; large, green, mid-season	
mid-season	F 00
	5.00
Moore's Early, 1 yr	3.50
Niagara, 2 yr.; large, white, mid-season .16 .40 .60 2.75	5.00
Niagara, 1 yr	3.50
Norton's Virginia, 3 yr. small, black, late .22 .70 1.20 5.50	10.60
Norton's Virginia, 2 yr	7.50
Worden, 1 yr.; large, black, early15 .35 .50 2.00	3.50
Wyoming, 1 yr.; large, red, early16 •.40 .60 2.75	5.00

# Raspberry

Each.	Per b	Per 10	Per 50	Per 100 1	Per 500 ]	Per 1000
Kansas, black cap\$.10	\$ .15	\$ .25	\$ .60	\$1.00	\$4.50	\$8.00
Conrath, black cap	15	25	.60	1.00	4.50	8.00
King, red	.15	.25	.60	1.00	4.50	8.00
Miller's Red	.15	.25	.45	.70	3,00	5.50
Cardinal, purple	.15	.25	.70	1.20	5,50	10.00
Cardinal, purple (transplants,131/2	.20	.35	.90	1.75	8.00	15.00

# Blackberries

Each.	Per	) Pe	L IN	Per 50	Per 100	Per 500	Per 1000
Ancient Britton\$.10	\$ .15	\$	.25	\$1.00	\$1.50	\$6.00	\$10.60
Early Cluster 10	.15		.25	.1.00	1.50	6.00	10.00
Early Harvest	.15		.25	.60	1.00	4.00	4.00
Erie 10	.15	41	.25	1.00	1.75	8.00	15.70
King's Early10	15		.25	1.00	1.75	. 8.00	15.00
Kittatinny10	.15		.25	1.00	1.50	6.00	* 10.60
Maxwell Early10	.15		.25	1.00	1.75	8.00	15,00
Lovett10	.15		.25	1.00	1.75	8.00	15.60
Ohmer10	.15		.25	1.00	1.75	8.00	15.60
Oregon Late	.15		.40	1.75	3.00		20.00
Snyder	.15		.25	. 60	1.00	4.00	7.00
Taylor's Prolific10	.15		.25	1.00	1.50	6.00	10.60
Wilson's Early	.15		.25	1.00	1.50	6.00	10 00
Crystal White	.15		.25	1.00	1.75	8.00	15. 0



# Dewberry-Lucretia;

Dewberry, Lucretia (plants) .....\$ 1.0 \$ 1.5 \$ .25 \$ .60 \$1.00 \$3.50 \$6.00 NOTE—The Lucretia Dewberry plants here before Early Harvest Blackberry; and so far as quality and kind of fruit are concerned none of the above list of Blackberries can surpass it.

#### **STRAWBERRIES**

This is the most popular of small fruits. No fruit is so freee from objectionable features as the strawberry. No thorns, no briars, easy of culture, easy to gath-er, and the most refreshing of all fruits. coming in before any other. Set plants in rows four feet apart and one foot apart in the rows. Cultivate well, and by fall the plants will have matted the ground well over. Mulch lightly in win-

ter, to prevent plants from heaving.
We endeavor to handle our plants in
the very best manner. They are care-

fully cleaned, the roots straightened and neatly tied in bunches of fifty each, laheled and packed in paper and mossed. Order strawberry plants early in spring by all means; as early as possible if to be shipped as freight; small lots or late in season must be sent by express. Let us book your orders while stock is full, and then have them shipped so as to reach you at least a few days before they care wanted.

All varieties marked "p" are pistillate, (flowers without stamens), imperfect in



biossoin, and need at least every Tourth row to be planted with some perfect or staminate sort, which and marked (S) to select from.

We can supply strawberry plants in the fall after October 20th, during Noveember and in the spring at 10, 100 and 1,000 rates. No plants furnished at 1,000 it in the rail, until after October lath. The prices herein named are layer

plants. Number of plants required to set one sere for field culture: Plants. Distance. 4 by 2 feet ...... 5,445

spective variety; at the 100 rate, add & cents par 100 to cover postage, packing, etc.

Send for special prices for large quantities of Strawberry plants.

(For delivery after October 20th, only).

NOTE: Varieties marked (p) are pisti	illate; v	arieties :	marked (s	) are st	aminate.
	Per 10	Per 50	Per 100	Fer Juu	Per 1000
Aroma (s), large, glossy red, productive,					
profitable; mid-season to late	.15	\$ .30.	\$ .50	\$1.50	\$2.50
Bismarck (s), large, similar to Bubach,	100		14. 16. 16. 1	A 1888 A	•
'has come to stay; early to mid-season	.15	.30	.50	1.50	2.50
Bubach No. 5 (p), large, a great favorite,	14	3 (1)		Q 775	
but lacks in firmness	.15	.80		- 1.75	3.00
Clyde (s), large, prolific	.15	.30	.50	1.75	3.00
Crescent (p), very productive, succeeds	7	3.5			
with little care, early to medium	.15	25	.40	1.00	1.75
Duff (p), claimed to be like Lady Thomp-					
son in berry	.15	.25	.40	1,25	2.00
Excessior (s), medium to large; season of					
Michel; darker, firmer berry	.15	.25	.40	1.25	2.99
Gandy (s), large, standard late, hand-	1.	Water Contract	1 Tags	1 1 THE	,,,
some, fine, best on timber land	115	.30	.50	1.50	2.50
Gardner (s), rather large, light color,	160		.00	1.00	200
similar to Haverland; mia-season	.15	.30	.50	2.00	3.50
Haverland (p), large, long, productive,	. 10			. 2.00	9.00
	.15	.20	.50	1.50	2.50
good market sort; mid to late	• 20		00	1.00	4,00
Hero (s), fruit large, well formed, dank	90	20		7.50	0.00
red color, which is retained to core	.20	.30	.50	1.50	2.50
Johnson's Early (s), ripens with Michel,	4.5	05	40	4 65	A 444 . TA
large as Lady Thompson	.15	25	.40	1.25	2.60
Klondike, (s), large, late	.15	.25	.40	1.25	(5) 2.07
Lady Thompson (s), even size, good col-					
or, favorite in South; early	.15	.25	. 40	1.25	2.60
Maximus (s), very large, larger than					
Cumberland, prolific	.20	.40	<b>-6</b> 0	2.25	4.00
Michel (s), earliest market sort general-					
ly known; good pollenizer	.15	.25	.40	.90	1.50
Ridgeway (s), large to very large, firm					
for large berry; mid-season	.15	.30	.50	1.50	2.50
Shuster Gem (p), large at first, produc-					
tive, good color; early to mid-season	.18	.30	.50	1.50	2,50
Sunshine (s), season of Gandy, said to		100		1.00	
be five times as productive	.20	.40			
Senator Dunlap (s), darker than War-	.20	.40			
field. Warfield season	.15	.25	.40	1.25	2.00
Texas (s), much like Excelsior, larger	.13	.30	.50	2.00	3.50
Warfield (p), medium to large, dark red,	*70	.80	.50	2.00	3.30
	.15	.25	40	74.05	0.50
best market and canning berry extant	·To	.40	.40	. 1.25	2.50
NEW S	SORTS				
		40			
Auto (s), the new Delaware Strawberry	.20	ιη <b>.40</b> -	.60	1.00	
Climax	.25		•		
Kansas (p), productive, fine form and	0.5				
color	.35				
Lester Lovett (s) said to be ten days					
later than Gandy	.35				
Mrs. Mark Hanna (s), fruit very large					
and perfect form	.35			23 212 3	
Mark Hanna (p)	.85				

Miller (s) .....

Miscellaneous Fruits and Nuts



The second second second second					
	Each.	Per 5	Per 10	Per 50	Per 100
Almonds, Hard shell, 3 to 5 feet	\$ .22	\$ .70	\$1.20	\$5.00	\$9.00
Almonds, Paper Shell, 4 to 6 feet	.30	1.10	2.00	8.00	
Almonds, Paper Shell, 3 to 4 feet	.25	85	1.50	6.00	
Almonds, Paper Shell, 2 to 3 feet	.20	.60	1.00	4.50	
Sorts: Paper Shell, Ne Plus Ultra, 16	exas Pr	olific.			
American Sweet Chestnut, 3 to 4 feet	.25	.85	1.50	7.00	
American Sweet Chestnut, 2 to 3 feet	.22	.70	1.20	5.50	
American Sweet Chestnut, 1 to 2 feet	.20	.60	1.00	3.50	
Chestnut, topgrafted, in 7 sorts, 3 to 4 r.	.60	2.60	5.00		
Elaeagnus longipes (Japan), two years	.20	.60	1.00	4.00	
Chinquapin, dwarf chestnut, 2 feet	.20	.60	1.00		
Figs in assortment, 2 to 3 feet	.25	.85	- 1.50	6.00	10.00
Figh in assortment, 1 to 2 feet	.20	.60	1.00	4.50	8.00
Hickory, Shellbark, b feet up	.30	1.10	2.00	8.00	
Huckelberrý (Blueberry)	.20	.60	1.00	4.50	8.00
Hazeinut, from selected seed, 2 to 3 feet	.20	.60	1.00		
Mulberry, Russian, 8 to 10 feet	.35	1.35	2.50		
Mulberry, Russian, 6 to 8 feet	.30	1.10	2.00	9.00	
Mulberry, Russian, p to 6 feet	.25	.85	1.50	6.50	12.00
Mulberry, Russian, 4 to 5 feet	.20	.60	1.00	4.50	8.00
Mulberry, Russian, 3 to 4 feet	.18	.50	.80	3.50	6.00
Pecan (from select Texas nuts) 21/2 to 3 ft	.25	.85	1.50	6.00	
Pecan (from select Texas nuts) 2 to 21/2 ft	.22	.70	1.20	5.00	
Pecan (from select l'exas nuts) 1 to 2 ft	.20	.60	1.00	4.50	8.00
Pecan (from select Texas nuts) 1 year	.14	.30	40	1.75	3.90
Pecan (from extra select Texas nuts. 60					
to lb) 2 year	.20	.60	1.00	4.50	8,00
Pecan (from hardy Indian Territory			2		
nuts; hardy up to Mo, river) 1 year	.14	.30	.40	1.75	3.50
Pecan (from hardy Indian Territory	***	.00		2	
nuts; 2 years	.18	.50	.80	2.75	5.00
Sarvis, Dwarf Juneberry, 2 to 3 feet	.18	.50	. 80	2.75	5,00
Sarvis, Dwarf Juneberry, 1 to 2 feet	.15	.35	.60	2.00	3.50
Persimmon, American, 4 to 6 inch	.15	1 .35	.50	2.00	8.50
Walnut, Black, 12 to 18 inch	.18	.50	.50	2.75	5.00
Figure 1. Finglish, 4 to 5 feet	.48	1.00	3.00	13.00	22.40
Walnut, English, & to 4 feet	.35	1.35	2.50	11.00	20.00
Walnut, English, 2 to 3 feet	.30	1.10	2.00	9.00	16.00
Walnut, English, 1 to 2 feet	.20	.60	1.00	4.50	8.00
			2.50	4,00	0,50

#### Garden and Esculent Roots

		Per 5	Per 10	Per 50 F	er 100 P	er 1003
Rhubarb Myatt's Linaeus, best divis-	<ul> <li>10 (1) (2)</li> </ul>					
ions, one to three crowns	. \$ .16	\$ .40	\$ .60	\$2.75	\$5.00	
Asparagus, Conover's Colossal, 1 year	10	.15	.15	.35	.50	3.09
Asparagus, Conover's Colossal, 2 year	10 🚣	.15	.15	.40	.60	4.00
Asparagus, Barr's Mammoth, 2 year	.10	.15	.15	.40	.60	4.00
Asparagus, Columbian Mammoth, white						
2 year old	10	15		.40	. 60	4.00
Asparagus, Palmetto, 2 year		.15	.15		.60	4.69
Sage		.35		1.50	2.50	2.00
Horseradish, sets		.25	.50	1.00		

## **Evergreens**

NOTE: All Evergreens offered are of our own growing, from seeds and cuttings. Do not compare our rates with "lorest pulled seedlings," nor with Northern nursery grown, so-called; but note 'hat those we offer can be had long before you can get them from the north. Aside from this, ours are acclimated to the West and South, which gives them a decided advantage over others for timber plantations, windbreaks and ornamental planting.

All here listed are transplanted and root-pruned. For seedlings see pages 29

Selected specimens 25 per cent higher; extra selected specimens 50 per cent

higher than the list price.					
	Each.	Per 5	Per 10	Per 50	Per 100
Arbor Vitae, American, 5 feet up	<b>3.</b> 45	\$1.85	\$3.50	\$16.00	\$30.00
Arbor Vitae, American, 3 to 4 feet	.30	1.10	2.00	7.50	14.00
Arbor Vitae, American, 2 to 3 feet	.25	.85	1.50	6.00	11.00
					-
Arbor Vitae, Woodward (Globe) 20 in ov	.35	1.35	2.50	11.00	20 00
Arbor Vitae, Woodward (Globe) 18 in ov	.30	1.10	2.00	8.00	15 00
Arbor Vitae, woodward (Globe) 12 in ov	.25	.85	1.50	6.00	10.60
Arbor Vitae, Douglas Golden, 3 to 4 feet	.45	1.85	3.50	15.00	
Arbor Vitae, Douglas Golden, 2 to 3 feet	.40	1.60	3.00	12.00	22.00
Arbor Vitae, Douglas Golden, 18 in 2 ft	.35	1.35			22.00
Arbor Vitae, Hovey's, 3 to 4 feet			2.50	11.00	
	-97	1.89	3.50	15.00	
Arbor Vitae, Hovey's, 21% feet and up	.35	1,35	2.50	11.00	20.00
Arbor Vitae, Hovey's, 2 to 2½ feet	.30	1.10	2.00	8.00	15 ' 0
Arbor Vitae, Hovey's, 18 inches to 2 feet	25	.85	1.50	6.00	10.00
Arbor Vitae, Hovey's, 12 to 18 inches	.22	.70	1.20	5.00	8.00
Arbor Vitae, Pyramidal, 5 feet and up	.55	2.35	4.50		
Arbor Vitae, Pyramidal, 4 feet and up	.45	1.85	3.50		
Arbor Vitae, Pyramidal, 1½ feet up	.35	1.35	2.50	- 11.00	
Arbor Vitae, Pyramidal, 12 inch up					
	.25	.85	1.50	6.00	
Arbor Vitae, Siberian, 3 feet up	45	1.85	3.50	15.00	
Arbor Vitae, Siberian, 2 feet and up	.65	1.35	2.50	11.00	20,00
Arbor Vitae, Siberian, 18 to 24 inches	30	1.10	2.00	8.00	
Arbor Vitae, Chinese Golden Dwarf			1. 15 67 2	AND THE RESERVE	
(Biota Aurea Nana), 2 to 2½ feet	.50	2.10	4.00		
Arbor Vitae, Chinese Gold, Dwarf, 18 to			, 1.00		
24 inches	.45	1.85	3.50		
Arbor Vitae, Chinese Gold, Dwarf, 12 to	• 40	7.00	0.00		
	973	4 40	9.00		
18 inches	30	1.10	2.00		
Arbor Vitae, Chinese Golden, (Biota Au-					
rea Conspicua) 18 inches	.40	1.60	3.00		
Cedar, red, 2 to 3 feet	.35	1.35	2.50	11.00	
Cedar, red, one foot and up	.25	.85	1.50	6.00	
Cypress, Lawson, 2 to 3 feet	.54	1.85	3.50		
Cypress, Lawson, 1 foot and up	.45	1.85	3.50		
Cypress, Lawson, Blue, 3 feet	.55	2.35	4.50	20.00	
	.45	1.85	3.50		
Cypress, Lawson, Blue, 2 to 3 feet		1.35		15.00	
Cypress. Lawson, Blue, 1 foot and up.	.35		2.50	75.00	
Lemlock Spruce, 3 reet up	.45	1.85	3.50	15.00	
Hemlock Spruce, 2 to 21/2 feet and up	.40	1.60	3.00	13.00	
Hemlock Spruce, 1 to 2½ feet	.35	1.35	2.50	11.00	20 00
Hemlock Spruce, 18 to 24 inches	.30	1.10	2.00	8.00	15 00 -
Hemlock Spruce, 12 to 18 inches	.25	.85	1.50	5.00	10.00
Juniper, Prostrata	.30	1.10	2.00		
Juniper, Savin, 36 inch spread	.40	1.60	3.00	12.00	the comment to the
Juniper, Savin, 36 men spread	.30	1.10	2.00	8.00	15.00
Juniper, Savin, 18 inch spread	.25	.85	1.50	6.00	10.00
Juniper, Savin, 15 inch spread	.22	.70	1.20	5.00	· . 8.50

EVERGREENS	(Continu	ned)			
	Each	Per 5.	Per 10	Per 50	Per 100
Juniper, Savin, 12 inch spread	.20	.60 ′	1.00	4.00	6.50
Juniper, Irish, 3 to 31/2 feet in height	.35	1.35	2.50	11.00	20.90
Juniper, Irish, 21/2 to 3 feet in height	.30 `	1.10	2.00	9.00	17.00
Juniper, Irish, 2 to 2½ feet in height	.25	.85	1.50	6.00	11.00
Juniper, Irish, 18 to 24 inches in height	.22	.70	1.20	5.00	9.00
Pine, Scotch, 3 feet and up	.45	1.85	3.50	15.00	
Pine, Austrian, 21/2 feet and up	.45	1.85	3.50	15.60	
Pine, Austrian, 18 to 24 inches	.30	1.10	2.00	9.00	17.00
Pine, White, 18 to 24 inches	.45	1.85	3.50		
Pine, White, 12 to 18 inches	.35 .	1.35	2.50		. 6
Pine Red, 2 to 3 feet	.45	1.85	3.50	15.00	

#### Shrub Evergreens, Holly, Mahonia, Etc.

	Each.	Per 5	Per 10	Per 50	Per 100
Box Tree (Buxus Arborescens) 18 inch	\$ .30	\$1.10	\$2.00	\$8.00	\$15.00
Mahonia Aquifolia, 12 inch		1.10			
Holly, American, 12 inch		1.10	2.00	8.00	15.00
Holly, American, 18 inch	.35	1.35	2.50		
Pyracantha (Evergreen Thorn) 12 to 18	00		7 00	4.50	0.40
inches Plumo	.20	.60	1.00	4.50	8.00
Yucca Fillamentosa (washington Plume) strong plants	90	.60	1.00	4.50	8,00
strong plants	20	.00	1.00	4.00	. 0.00

## Ornamental Trees-All Nursery Grown

NOTE—Large trees above eight feet will be cut back unless otherwise ordered. Trees here offered have been one or more times transplanted and root pruned. Seedlings for timeer planting, etc., and for lining out in nursery rows, see pages 29 and 30.

Each. Per 5 Per 10 Per 50 Per 100

	racii.	rer a	rer 10	rer au	Per 100
Ash, Black, 2 to 3 feet\$	.20	\$ .60	\$1.00	\$4.50	\$
Ash, Blue, 2 to 3 feet	.20	.60	1.00	4.50	
Ash, white, 2 to 3 reet	.16	.40	.60	2.50	4.59
Ash, white, 3 to 4 feet	.18	.50	.80	3,50	6.00
Ash, White, 4 to 5 reet	.20	.60	1.00	4.50	8.00
Ash, White, 10 feet	.30	1.10	2.00	9.00	
	1.20	5.60	11.00		
	1.60	7.60	15.00		
Ash. Variegated, elegant, 2 to 3 feet	.25	.85	1.50	6.00	
Ash, Variegated, elegant, 4 to 5 feet	.35	1.35		11.00	20.00
Ash. Variegated, elegant, 5 to 6 feet	.40	1.60	3.00	13.00	25.00
Ash., Variegated, elegant, 6 to 7 feet	.50	2.10	4.00	18.00	35.00
Ash, Yellow, 2 to 3 feet	.20		1.00	10.00	00.00
Ash, English in assortment, 6 ft and up	.40	1.60	3.00	13.00	
Ash. English in assortment, 2 to 3 feet	.25		1.50	6.00	
					e vern
Sorts English Ash: Imbrica, Puntata,	Rula,	Siligie	Lear, S	narp Lea	ii, wui-
low Leaf.	90	91 10	9E) 00		
Ash, Mountain, 3 ft and over in height \$		\$1.10	\$2.00		
Ash, Mountain, 4 ft and over in height	.35	1.35	2.50		
Ash, Mountain, Oakleaf, 3 feet and over	Or.	4.05			
in height	.35	1.35	2.50		
Beech, American, 5 feet and up	.35	1.35	2.50	11.00	
Birch, European White, 2 to 3 feet	.16	.40	.60	2.50	4.50
Birch, European White, 3 to 4 feet	.18	.50	.80	3.50	_ 6.60
Birch, European White, 4 to 5 feet	.25	.85	1.50	6.00	
Birch, European White, 5 to 6 feet	.30	1.10	· 2.00	9.00	
Buckeye, 4 feet	.25	.85	_ 1.50		
Buckeye, 5 feet	.35	1.35	2.50		
Catalpa Bungeii, top worked, 6 feet and					
over	.40	1.60	3.00		
Catalpa Bungeii, top worked, 7 feet and					
over	.50	2.10	4.00		
Catalpa Bungeii, top worked, 8 feet an l					
; o er	.60 .	2.60	5,00		
Catalpa Bungeii, top worked, 9 feet and					
over	.70	3.10	6.00		
Catalpa Speciosa, 2 to 3 feet	.15	.35	.50	2,50	3.50
Catalpa Speciosa, 3 to 4 feet	.16	.40	.60	2.50	4.50
Catapa Speciosa, 1½ inch caliper	.35	1.35	2.50	11.00	20.00
Catalpa Speciosa, 2 inch caliper	.40	1.69	3.00	13.00	25.03
Catalpa Speciosa, a men camper				10.00	20,03

#### GRNAMENTAL TREES (Continued)

• •	Each.	Per 5	Per 10	Per 50	Per 103
Catalpa Speciosa, 21/2 inch caliper	45	1.85	3.50	15.00	28.00
Catalpa Speciosa, 2½ inch caliper Catalpa Speciosa, 3 inch caliper	.60	2.60	5.00	22.00	40.00
Elm, Red, 3 feet and over in height	.20	.60	1.00		
Elm, Red, 4 feet and over in height		.69	1.50	- na	
Elm, White, 5 to 6 feet	.18	.50	.80 1.20	3.00 4.50	5.50 ¥.90
Elm, White, 1 1-4 inch caliper	.35	1.35	2.50	11.00	20.00
Elm, White, 1½ inch caliper		1.85	3.50	16.00	30.00
Eim, White, 2 inch caliper	.60	2.60	5.00	22.00	49.00
Elm, White, 2½ inch caliper	.80	8.60	7.00	32.00	60.09
Elm, White, 3 inch caliper	1.20	5.60	11.00	59.00	90.00
Elm, White, 1½ inch caliper Elm, White, 2½ inch caliper Elm, White, 2½ inch caliper Illm, White, 3 inch caliper Elm, White, 3½ inch caliper Elm, White, 4½ inch caliper Elm, White, 4 inch caliper Hackberry, 9 feet and over in height. Hackberry, 12 feet and over in height. Horse Chestnut, 2½ to 3 feet Judas Tree Red Bud), 4 feet and over in height.	1.60	7.69 10.0	15.00 20.00		100
Hackberry, 9 feet and over in height	.40	1.60	3.00		
Hackberry, 12 feet and over in height	.50	2.10	4.00		
Hornoeam, 8 feet and over in height	.50	2.10	4.00		
Horse Chestnut, 2½ to 3 feet	.25	.85	1.50	6.00	
Judas Tree Red Bud), 4 feet and over in	4 .25	.85	1.50		
height Red Rud) 8 to 10 feet	10	1.60	1.50 3.00		
Judas Tree (Red Bud), 8 to 10 feet Kentucky Coffee Tree, 3 to 4 feet Kentucky Coffee Tree, 4 to 5 feet	.25	.85	1.50	6.00	9.00
Kentucky Coffee Tree, 4 to 5 feet	.30	1.10	2.00	9.00	17.00
Kentucky Coffee Tree, 5 to 6 feet Kentucky Coffee Tree, 6 to 8 feet	.35	1.35	2.50	11.00	20.00
Kentucky Coffee Tree, 6 to 8 feet	.40	1.60	3.00	13.00	25 (10
Kentucky Coffee Tree, 8 to 10 feet Kentucky Coffee Tree, 1 1-4 inch caliper	.50 . <b>6</b> 0	2.10 2.60	4.00 5.00	18.00 22.00	35.00
Kenttucky Coffee Tree, 1½ inch caliper	7 .70	3.10	6.00	27.00	
Linden, American, 2 feet and over	. 25	.85	1.50	6.00	9.00
Maple, Norway, 2 inch caliper Maple, Norway, 2½ inch caliper Maple, Soft or White, 4 to 5 feet Maple, Soft or White, 5 to 6 feet	1.20	5.60	11.00		
Maple, Norway, 2½ inch caliper	1.60	7.60	15.00	. 0.00	- 0.0
Maple, Soft or White, 4 to 5 feet	.15	.35	.au .60	2.00	3.50 4.50
Maple Soft or White 6 to 8 feet	18	.40 .50	.80	3.50	6.00
Maple, Soft or White, 8 to 10 feet	.22	.70	1.20	5.00	8.60
Maple, Soft or White, 6 to 8 feet Maple, Soft or White, 8 to 10 feet Maple, Soft or White, 1 1-4 to 1½ inch cal	.40	.85	1.50	.6.00	9.00
Maple, Soft or White, 1½ to 1 3-4 inch cal Maple, Soft or White, 1 3-4 to 2 inch cal	.30	1.10	2.00	_ 9.00	17.00
Maple, Soft or White, 1 3-4 to 2 inch cal	.35 . <b>45</b>	1.35 <b>1.85</b>	2.50 3.50	11.00 15.00	20.00 25.90
Maple, Soft or White, 2 to 2½ inch cai Maple, Soft or White, 2½ to 3 inch cal Maple, Soft or White, 3 to 3½ inch cal	55	2.35	4.50	20.00	35.00
Maple. Soft or White, 3 to 3½ inch cal	.90	4.10	8.00	35.00	65.00
Maple, Soft or White, 31/2 to 4 inch ca.	1.30	6.10	12.00	55.00	100.00
Maple, Soft or White, 3½ to 4 inch calling Maple, Soft or White, 4 to 5 inch calliner Maple, Sugar (Rock), 8 to 10 feet	1.60	7.60	15.00	== 00	
Maple, Sugar (Rock), 8 to 10 feet	.35	1.35	2.50	11.00	20.00 25 0
Maple, Sugar (Rock), 11-4 to 172 in. cal	.45 .55	1.85 2.35	3.50 4.50	15.00 20.00	35.J0
Maple, Sugar (Rock), 1/2 to 1 of the cal	.70	3.10	6.00	25.00	45.00
Maple, Sugar (Rock) 2 to 21/2 inch caliper	1.00	4.60	9.00	40.00	70.00
	1.20	5.60	11.00	45.00	80.00
Maple, Sugar (Rock), 5 to 3\% inch caliper	1.60	7.60	15.00		
Maple, Sugar (Rock), 3½ to 4 men camper.	2.10	10.10 .85	20.00 1.50		
Maple, Sugar (Rock), 3½ to 4 mch calipe.' Maple, Weir's Cut Leaf, 4 to 5 feet Maple, Weir's Cut Leaf, 5 to 6 feet Oak, Black, 6 feet and over Oak, Burr, 3½ to 4 feet Oak, Burr, 6 feet and over Oak, Burr, 8 feet and over Oak, Chinquapin, 5 to 6 feet Oak, Chinquapin, 6 to 8 feet Oak, Chinquapin, 8 to 10 feet Oak Finglish 1½ feet	.30	1.10	2.00		
Oak. Black, 6 feet and over	10°°	1.60	3.00		
Oak, Burr, 3½ to 4 feet	.25	.85	1.50	6.00	
Oak, Burr, 6 feet and over	.40	1.60	3.00	13.00	25.00
Oak, Burr, 8 feet and over	.55	2.35	4.50 2.50	20.00	35.09 20.00
Oak Chinquapin, 6 to 8 feet	.35 .45	1.35 1.85	3.50	11.00 15.00	25.00
Oak. Chinquapin, 8 to 10 feet	.55	2.35	4.50	20.00	20.50
Oak, English, 1½ feet		.85	1.50		
Oak, White, 4 to 5 feet	.30	1.10	2.00	9.00	17.00
Oak. White, 5 to 6 feet	.35	1.35	2.50	11.00	20.00
Oak, White, 8 feet	.55 . <b>35</b>	2.35 1 1.35	4.50 2.50	20.00	
Poplar, Abele (Silver), 5 feet and over.	.45	1.85	3.50	15.00	2 1 1 2 2
Poplar, Abele (Silver), 7 feet	.55	2.35	4.50	20.00	
Poplar, Aspen (Quaking). 5 feet and over	.40	1.60	3.00		
Poplar, Aspen (Quaking). 5 feet and over Poplar, Balm of Gilead, 2 to 3 feet Poplar, Balm of Gilead, 3 to 4 feet	.25	.85	1.50		
Poplar, Balm of Glicad, 5 to 4 166t	. <b>35</b>	1.35 .60	2.50 1.00	4.50	8.00
Poplar, Carolina, 4 feet and up Poplar, Carolina, 5 to 6 feet	.25	.25	1.50	6.00	3.00

	Y71 1.	D F 3	D 10	TO	
ORNAMFNTAL TREES (Continued) Poplar, Carolina, 6 to 7 feet	Each		Per 10	Per 50	Per 1.00
Poplar, Carolina, 6 to 7 feet	.30	1.10	2.00	9.00	17 50
Poplar, Carolina, 8 leet	35	1.35	2.50	11.00	20.00
Poular Golden Leaf 2 to 3 feet	.25	.85	1.50		
Poular, Golden Leaf, 2 to 3 feet Poplar, Golden Leaf, 3 to 4 feet	.30	1.35	2.50		
Fopial, Golden Leal, 5 to 4 leet					
Poplar, Lombard, 2 to 3 feet	.14	.30	.40		
Pinlar, Lombard, 3 to 4 feet	.16	.40	.60		
Poplar, Lombard, 4 to 5 feet	.18	.50	. 80		
Poplar Lombard 5 to 6 feet	.22	.70	1.20		
Poplar, Lombard, 5 to 6 feet	.25	.85	1.50		
Poplar, Lombard, 6 feet and over	.40	.60	1.50		
Salisburia (Ginko) (Maiden Hair)		7			
5 to 6 feet	.45	1.85	3.50	, 15.00	<b>2</b> 5.0∂
Salisburia (Ginko) (Maiden Hair)			•		
6 to 7 feet	: .50	2.10	~ 4.00	18.00	1 32.6.
		20.20	2,00	. 20.00	. 02.0
Salisburia (Ginko) (Maiden Hair)	ons	. 0.00		00.08	40.00
7 to 8 feet	.60	2.60	5.00	22.00	40.00
Salisburia (Ginko) (Maiden Hair)					
8 to 10 fet	.70	3.10	6.00	27.00	50.00
Salisburia (Ginko) (Maiden Hair)					
do to de de dest	1.00	4.60	9.00	40.00	
10 to 12 feet	1.00	4.00	9.00	40.00	
Salisburia (Ginko) (Maiden Hair)					
12 to 14 feet	1.30	6.10	12.00	55.00	
Sassafras (Laurus) 7 feet and over Sapindus Marginatus, 2 to 3 feet	.40	1.60	3.00		
Sanindus Marsinatus 2 to 2 feet	.50	2.10	400		
Sapindus Marginatus, 2 to 5 feet					
Sepinous Marginatus, 3 to 4 feet	. :70	3.10	6.00		
Sopindus Marginatus, 3 to 4 feet Sycamore, American, 2 to 3 feet	.17	.45	.70	3.00	5.50
Sycamore, American, 3 to 4 feet	.18	.50	.80	3.50	6.50
Sycamore, American, 3 to 4 feet Sycamore, American, 4 to 5 feet	.20	.60	1.00	4.50	8.00
Creamore American & to f foot	.25	.85	1.50		0.113
Sycamore, American, 5 to 6 feet	.20			5.00	
Sycamore, 6 to 7 feet		1.35	2.50		
Sycamore, 6 to 7 feet	.25	.85	1.50		
Tulip Tree (Liriodendron), 2 to 3 feet	.20	.60	1.00	4.50	8.30
Tulip Tree (Liriodendron), 3 to 4 feet	.25	.85	1.50	6.00	
Tulip Tree (Linio dendron), 5 to 1 to 1.		1.35			
Tulip Tree (Liriodendron), 4 to 6 feet		1.50	2.: 0	11.00	
Tulip Tree (Liriodendron); 11/2 to 1 3-1					
inch caliper	.60	2.60	5.00	20.00	35.00
Tulip Tree (Liriolendron), 1 3-4 to 2					
	.80	3.60	~ 7.00	30.00	55.∩0
inch c liper	.00	( N. 9.00 ;	1.00	20.00	55.10
Tulip Tree (Liriodendron), 2 to 21/2					
inch caliper	1.00	4.60	9.00	40.00	70.^9
Tulin Tree (Liriodendron). 21/2 to 3					
inch colings	1. 0	6.10	12.00	55.10	100.00
inch caliper	1. 0	00	12.00	9e. U	100.03
Tulip Tree (Lirlodendron) 3 to 4 inch					
Caliper Tulin Tree (Liriodendron). 4 inch caliper	1,60	7.60	. 15.00		
Tulin Tree (Liriodendron) 4 inch caliner	2.10	10.10	20.00		
Willow Golden 2 to 4 feet	.25	.85	1.50		
Willow, Golden, 5 to 1 1666	20				
Willow, Golden, 4 to 5 feet		1.10	2.00		
Willow, Laurel Leaf. 1 foot and over	.25	.85	1.50		
Willow, Golden, 3 to 4 feet					
Tyear	.20	. 60	1.00		
I year			1.00		
Weeping	y Trans	es.			
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·				Dam 10	-
	Each	. Per	). I	Per 10.	4550
Weeping Elm, Camperdown, grafted,					THE STAN
4 feet	\$. 45	\$1.85		\$3.50	IIII (AMV)
Weening Elm. Camperdown, grafted.		12.00			TALE OF THE STATE
	.60	2.60		5.00	CALL VILLA LANGE
Weening Fire Commondants question	.00	4.00		5.00	UNIT OF TAXABLE
Weeping Elm, Camperdown, graftel,	- 00	,			TANIA
7 feet and up	.90	4.10		8.00	IN VI WAY
Weeping Mulberry, grafted, 31/2 ft and un	.55	2.35		4.50	HINTERN
Weeping Mulberry, Teas, grafted, 4 feet		1			1 (1/1/1/1/1/1)
and up	.60	2,60		5.00	יוניו וועו
	.00	2.00		5.00	XI (1) XII
Weeping Mulberry, Teas, grafted, 5 feet	and the same				17
and up	.75	3.35		6.50	
Weeping Mulberry, reas, grafted, 6 feet					
and up	1.10	5.10		10.00	
weeping Mulberry, Teas, grafted, 7 fe t	2120	0.10		20100	A STATE OF THE PARTY OF THE PAR
recogning mutuerry, reas, granted, 7 le t	4 07			10 -0	(A)
and up	1.35	6.35		12.50	(1)
Weeping Willow, Babylonian, 3 feet	.25	.85		1.50	STEEL
Weeping Willow, Babylonian, 3 feet Weeping Willow, Babylonian, 4 feet Weeping Willow, Babylonian, 5 ft and up	.30	1.10		2.00	2. 100 200 500
Weening Willow Pahylonian 5 ft and un		1,60		3.00	是在全型的
	.40				THE RESERVE AND ADDRESS OF THE PARTY OF THE
Weening Willow Rabylonian Colden 2	.40	1.00			NAME OF STREET
weeping willow, Babylonian Golden, 3				150	<b>经验验</b>
weeping willow, Babylonian Golden, 3	.40 .25	.85		1.50	
weeping Willow, Babylonian Golden, 3 feet and up Weeping Willow, Babylonian Golden, 4	.25	.85		7	
weeping Willow, Babylonian Golden, 3 feet and up Weeping Willow, Babylonian Golden, 4				2.00	
weeping Willow, Babylonian Golden, 3 feet and up Weeping Willow, Babylonian Golden, 4	.25	.85		2.00	
weeping Willow, Babylonian Golden, 3 feet and up Weeping Willow, Babylonian Golden, 4	.25 .30	.85 1.10 1.10		2.00	
feet and up	.25	.85		2.00	

Water	Lillies
Natural Control of the Control of th	Each. Per 5 Per 10 Per 50 Per 100
Nelumbium Luteum (American Lotus, Water Chinquapin) yellow	
Nelumbium Roseum, rosy pink, strong	
Nymphae Gladstoniana, fine form, im-	.70 3.10 6.00
mense flowers	.40 1.60 3.00
Nymphae Odorata, the fragrant white	
pond lily	.35 1.35 2.50 10.00 18:00
form, for shallow waters	.22 .60 1.20
Nymphae Odorata Rosea (Cape Cod Water Lily), a beautiful rose pink	.50 ( 2.10 , 4.00
Nymphae Odorata Sulphurea, sulphur	.50 2.10 4.00
yellow, fragrant	.50 2.10 4.00
Nymphae Odorata Sulphurea Grandi- flora, larger than foregoing	.75 3.35 6.50
Nymphae Robinsoni, yellow overlaid	0.00
with purplish red	.75 3.35 6.50
mense double peony-like flowers,	
white	.50 2.10 4.00
Nymphae Tuberosa Rubra	2.50 2.50
- Jan-para managed Lief doring the second	2,00



Our Exhibit of Shrubs at the World's Fair, St. Louis, Mo., 1904.

# 100,000 Ornamental and Flowering Shrubs

	Each.	Per 5	Per 10	Per 50	Per 100
Acacia Rose or Moss, Locust, 2 ft, over	\$ .18	\$ .50	\$ .80	\$3.50	\$6,40
Almond, Dwarf, Double Flowering, 1					1
foot and over	:20	.60	1.00	3 Table 2	
Althea, Variegated Leaf, 1 ft and over	.20	.60	1.00		
Althea, Variegated Leaf, 2 feet and over	.30	1.10	2.00		
Althea in sorts named below, 1 ft, over	.15	.35	.50	2.25	4.00
Althea in sorts named below, 2 ft, over	.18	.50	.80	3:50	6.00
Althea in sorts named below, 3 ft, over	.20	.60	1.00	4.50	8.90
Althea, in sorts named below, 4 ft, over	.22	.70	1.20	5.50	10.00
Sorts Althea: Banner, Light Rose, Dou-	• 1		500	10 miles	
ble White, Atrorubans or Red, Totus		1. 1.	100		
Albus (white).	the state of	To be to			
Berberry, Purple Lear, 4 feet	.20	.60	1.00		
Berberry, Thunbergii,, 18 to 24 inches	.20	560 . :	1.00		1000
Berberry, Thunbergii, 2 feet up	,25	.85	1.50		
Broom (Genista), Scotch	.20	.60	1.00		
Calycanthus (Sweet scented Shrub) 2 fi	.18	.50	.80	3.50	6.00
Calycanthus, (Sweet scented Shrub), 3 ft	.20	.60	1.00	4.50	
Calicarpa Purpurea, 3 ft and over height	,25	.85	1.50		
Deutzia, sorts noted below, 2 feet and					

ODMANIA AND BLOW	ED INC	CIIDIIDC /	C	`	
ORNAMENTAL AND FLOWE	- Each		Per 10		Per 100
over in height	.15	.35	50	2.50	4.00
over in height	.16	.40	.60	2.75	5. 10
over in height					
Elder, Cut Leaf	.30	1.10	2.00		
Euonymus (Strawberry Tree), 3 ft, over Euonymus, Strawberry Tree, 4 ft, over	.20	.60	1.00		
Euonymus, Strawberry Tree, 4 It, over	.25	.85 .60	1.50	4.50	9 00
Exchangia Grandiflora, 1 foot and over	.20	.70	1.00 1.20	4.50 5.50	8.00 10.00
Exochordia Grandiflora, 2 feet and over Exochordia Grandiflora, 3 feet and over	.25	.85	1.50	6.00	12 10
Flowering Currant, 2 feet in height	.20	.60	1.00	4.50	0.50
Fringe White Chionanthus, 3 ft in height Fringe Purple (Smoke Tree), 2 feet in	.30	1.10	2.00		
height Fringe Purple (Smoke Tree), 3 feet in	.20	.60	1.00	4.50	
	.25	. 85	1.50	v.50	
Globe Flower, Japan, 2 feet in height	.20	.60	1.00		
Golden Bell Fortuni, 2 feet in height	.20	.60	1.00	4.50	8.10
Clobe Flower, Japan, 2 feet in height Golden Bell Fortuni, 2 feet in height Golden Bell Fortuni, 3 feet in height Golden Bell Forsythia Suspena (Weep-	.22	.70	1.20	5.50	10.00
ing) 2 feet in height	.20	.60	1.00	4.50	8.00
Golden Bell Forsythia Viridissima	.22	.70	1.20	5.50	10.5)
(Green). 2 feet and over	.20	.60	1.00	4.50	8.90
(Green). 2 feet and over	.25	.85	1.50	6.00	
Oxycoccos), 1½ feet	.22	.70	1.20	5,00	
Honevsuckle Bush 1 foot in height	.25	.85	1.50	6.50	
Honevanckle Bush I foot in height	.20	60	1.00	T 00'	
Hydrangea Grandiflora, 1 100t in height	.22	.70	1.20	5.00	10. 10 12.00
Hypericum Kalmianum	.22 .25 .25	.85 .85	1.50 1.50	6.50	12.00
Hydrangea Grandiflora, 2 feet in height Hydrangea Grandiflora, 2 feet in height Hypericum Kalmianum Jasmine, White Jasmine, Yellow Kolreuteria, China Bladder Nut, 5 feet	.25	,00	1.00		
Jasmine. Yellow	.25				
Kolreuteria, China Bladder Nut, 5 feet	.25	.85	1.50		
Lilac, Purple, Double, 2 feet and over Lilac, Purple, Double, 3 feet and over. Lilac, Purple, 2 feet and over. Lilac, Purple, 3 feet and over	.25	.85	1.50	6.50	
Lilac Purple, 2 feet and over	.35	1.35 .60	2.50 1.00	11.00 4.50	20.00
Lilac, Purplé, 3 feet and over	.22	70	1 90	5.00	10.50
Lilac. Persian, 2 feet and over	.20	.60	1.00	4.50	10:00
Lilac, Persian, 3 feet	.25	.85	1.50	6.50	
Lilac, White, 1 foot and over	.30	1.10	2.00		
Philadelphus, Mock Orange, 2 ft and over	.20	.60	1.00	4.50	8.00
Lilac, Purple, 3 feet and over Lilac, Persian, 2 feet and over Lilac, Persian, 3 feet Lilac, White, 1 foot and over Philadelphus, Mock Orange, 2 ft and over Philadelphus Dianthifiorus flore pleno, 2 feet and over Philadelphus Grandiflorus, 2 ft and over Philadelphus Grandiflorus, 3 ft and over	.22	.70	1.20	5.50	10.99
Philadelphus Grandiflerus 2 ft and over	.25	.85	1.50	4.50	6.00
Philadelphus Grandiflorus, 3 ft and over	.20 .25	.60 .85	1.00	4.50	8.00
Privet. California, 1 foot and over	.14	.30	1.50 .40	6.50 1.25	2.00
Philadelphus Grandiflorus, 3 ft and over Privet, California, 1 foot and over Privet, California, 2 feet and over	.15	.35	.50	2.00	3.50
Privet, California, 3 teet and over	.18	.50	.80	3.50	6.00
Privet, California, 3 teet and over Privet, Variegated Foliage, 3 ft and over Prunus Passardi (Purple Leaf Plum) 4	.30	1.10	2.00	9.00	
Prunus Triloba (Double Flowering Plnm)	.30	1.10	2.00		
2 year Pyrus Japonica. Scarlet (Japan Quince)	.25	.85	1.50		
I foot and over	.16	.40	60	2.50	4.00
2 feet and over  Pyrus Japonica, Scarlet (Japan Quince), 3 feet and over  Pyrus Japonica, White, 2 feet and over.  Pyrus Japonica, White, 3 feet and over.  Pyrus Japonica, Work, 3 feet and over.	.17	.45	.70	3.00	5.50
Purus Ispanica White 9 feet and over	.18	.50	.80	3.50	6.00
Pyrus Japonica, White 2 feet and over	.22	.70	1.20	5.50	
Snowball, 1 foot and over	.16	.85	1.50 .60	6.50	4.00
Snowball, 2 feet and over	.18	.50	.80	2.50 3.50	6.00
Snowball, 1 foot and over Snowball, 2 feet and over Snowball, 3 feet and over Snowball, 4 feet and over	.20	.60	1.00	4.50	8.00
Snowball, Japan, 2 teet	.25	.85	1.50	6.50	
- Date of the second of the se	.20	.85	1.50	6.50	

#### ORNAMENTAL AND FLOWERING SHRUBS (Continued) Each Per 5 Per 50 Per 100 Snowberry, Red Fruited, (Coral Berry). .50 .35 1.75 Snowberry, Red Fruited, (Coral Berry), .40 .60 .16 2.50 4.00 1.00 Spirea Anthony Waterer, 1 foot ....... 1.50 Spirea Anthony Waterer, 1 foot Spirea, 1 foot and over Spirea, 2 feet and over Spirea, 3 feet and over Sorts Spirea: Reeves, Fontenaysi Alba, Prunifolist Billardi, Thunbergii, Aurea Goden Leaf), and Van Houteii. Styrax Japonica, 2 reet Sumac, Stag Horn, 3 feet and over Sumac, Stag Horn, 5 feet and over Sumac, Stag Horn, 5 feet and over Sumacial Variegated Foliage, 2 feet .o0 2.00 .10 .17 3.00 .80 3.50 .18 1.50 .20 .60 1.00 .30 1.10 2.00 Weigelia, Variegated Foliage, 2 feet ... Weigelia, in sorts, 1 foot ... Weigelia, in sorts, 2 feet ... Weigelia, in sorts, 3 feet ... .25 .85 1.50 .50 .80 3.00 6.00 .20 1.00 4.50 8 00 1.50 6.50 12.00 Sorts Weigelia offered: Rosea, Hendersoni, Desboisii, Amabilis.

#### Roses

NOTE—The Roses we here offer are grown in open ground, and must not be confounded with pot plants. All offered are strong plants, suitable for general planting, also for conservatories, cemeteries, etc. Size of plants according to class will average from 10 to 20 inches in height. Climbing Roses will be cut back to about fifteen inches cane.

	Each.	Per 5	Per 10	Per 50	Per 100
June Roses, Harrison Yellow		\$ .70			
Japan Rose, Rugosa Rubra, 2 feet	.18		.80	3,50	6.00
Japan Rose, Rugosa Rubra, 1 foot	.16	40	.60	2.50	4.00
Japan Rose, Rugosa, White	.25	.85			
Briar Sweet, good plants 2 years		.60			
Climbing Rose, Prairie Queen, rosy red.	.18	.50	.80		
Climbing Rose, Baltimore Bell, blush	100				
changing to white	.20	.60	1.00	4.50	
Climbing Rose, Gem of Prairie, rosy red	.22	.70	1.20		
Climbing Rose, Seven Sisters, blush					
changing to white	.20		1.00	4.50	- Site
Rambler, Crimson	.20	.60	1.00	4.50	3.00
Rambler, Pink	.25	.85			
Rambler, White			· 1.50		
Rambler, yellow	.25	.85			
Rambler, Dorothy Perkins, shell pink		1.10			
Rambier, Psyche, White with Pink		1.10			
Trailing Rose. Wichuriana, single white	.18	.50	.80	3.50	6.00
Caroline Marniesse, a grand cemetery	1			1	
rose	.25	- , .85 🖟	1.50	6.00	9.00

Above is a hardy rese always in bloom. As a bedding Rose it has no superior. It is lierally a continuous bloomer, being constantly covered with flowers the entire summer. The plossoms are of medium size, full and double, and borne in very pretty clusters. Color pure white, slightly tinged with pink, with delightful tea fragrance. The bush is low growing, and especiall adapted for a border or cemetery planting. It is entirely hardy having withstood unprotected a temperature of 18 degrees pelow zero without the least injury.

ature of to degrees below zero without the	ne reast	injury.	
American Beauty (Hybrid) deep rose	.50	2.10	4.00
Antoine Rivoire, (Hybrid Tea), rosy flesa	.30	1.10	2.00
Caroline Goodrich (Climbing Gen. Jacq.)	.30	1.10	2.00
Climbing Marie Guillot, (Tea), White	.30	1.10	2.00
Climbing Paul Neyron (Mad. Wagram)			
flesh pink	.30	1.10	2.00
Golden Chain (Climbing Safrano) orange			
yellow or saffron	.25	.85	1.50
Gruss An Tiplitz (Hybrid Tea), bright			
scarlet		1.10	2.00
Helen Gould (Balduin) (H. T.), rosv			
crimson	.30	1.10	2.00
Johannes Wesselhoft (H. T.), canary yel-	La Service		4.
low, changing to ivory white	.30	1.10	2.00

ROSES (Continu	ed)		
Each		r 10 Per 50	Per 190
Margaret Dickson (Hybrid) white, flesh center	1.10 2	.00	
(T.), pure white		.00	
Soleil d Or (H. P.), yellow	2.10		
Moss Roses, in sorts noted below22 Hybrid Wichuriana, in sorts noted below .30	.70 1	.20 <b>5.50</b>	
Hybrid Pernetual Roses, in sorts noted	.70 1	.20 5.50	10.00
Monthly Roses, in sorts noted below22 Sorts Hybrid Perpetual—Coquette des Alps	.70 1	.20 5.50	
(brilliant crimson); Glorie Lyonnaise (salmon	yellow); La 1	rance (silver	

Mme. Masson (bright rose); 1 aul Neyron (deep rose); Prince Camille de Rohan (crimson); Ulrich Brunner (rich crimson); Vick's Caprice (striped).

Sorts Monthly Roses—Appoline (soft. deep pink); Bridesmaid (pink); Carmine Pillar; Clothilde Soupert (pink center, shading to white); Duchess de Brabant (soft light rose); Etoile de Lyon (yellow); Francisca Kruger (chamois coior); Hellog (soft); Prince (soft); Prin (soft light rose); Etoile de Lyon (yellow); Francisca Kruger (chamois coior); Helen Cambier (coppery yellow; Hermosa (soft, deep pink; Kaiserin Augusta Victoria (pure white; Mao. de Vatry (rich red changing to silvery peach); Maman Cochet (deep rosy pink); Marie (fuillot (pure white); Perle des Jardens (canary or golden yellow); Priscilla; Queen's Scarlet (fiery scarlet); Yellow Soupert or Mosella (chrome yellow shading white).

Sorts Hybrid Wichoriana or Trailing Roses—Favorite (double pink); Perfection (double, white edged rose); Pink Rhamer (single, red, white center); Triumph (double, pure white).

Sorts Moss Roses—Blanch Robert (white); Glory of Mosses (pale rose); Laneit (red); e Luxembourgs (crimson); Henri Martin (red); Salet (light rose).

#### Vines and Creepers

	Each.	Per 5	Per 10	Per 50	Per 100
Ampelopsis Englemanii; clinging form;	e 90	<b>a</b> .60	\$1.00	P4 50	
Ampelopsis Vietchii—Japan Ivy; minia-	φ ,20 , %	. ф.оо	\$1.00	\$4.50	
ture foliage	.20	.60	1.00	4.50	
Ampelopsis Virginia Creeper, or Ameri-		=0			
Aristolochia Tomentosa (Sfender pipe	.18	.50	.80	3.50	
vine)	.25				
Bignonia Capreolate (Cross Vine) (Ever-	120				
green)	.30	1.10	2.00		
Bignonia (Tecoma radicans) Trumpet	22	70	7 00		
Creeper Clematis, 2 years; sorts; Jackmanii, pur-		70	1.20		
ple; Henryli, white	.40	1.85	3.50		
Climbing Bittersweet (Celastrus Scand-					
ens)	.25				
Euonymous, clinging, variegated foliage, evergreen climber	.30	1.10	2.00		
Honeysuckle, Golden Netted	.22	.70	1.40	5.50	
Honeysuckle Halleana (Hall's Japan) al-			1.20	0.00	
most evergreen	17	.45	.70	3.00	5.00
Honeysuckle Monthly Fragrant, red and	00	.4 260	. 4 00	4 - 0	
Honeysuckle Scarlet Trumpet	.20	.60	1.00	4.50 3.00	
Honeysuckle Yellow Trumpet	.20	.60	1.00	4.50	
Ivy, English, Evergreen, clings freely to		.00	. 1.00	2.50	
brick or stone	.18	.50	.80		
Myrtle (Vinca Minor) Evergreen, blue		<b>F</b> 0			
flowers				3.50	
Periploca, Virginia Silk Vine	.25	.50	1.50 .89	3.50	
Wisteria, Purple, 2 year	.20	.60	1.00	0.00	
Wisteria, White, 2 year	.20	.60	1.00		

# Hardy Herbaceous and Perennial Plants

	Per 5	Per 10	Per 50	Per 100
bine), mixed colors (Dicentra Spectabilis)	\$ .40 .60	\$ .60 1.00	\$2.50 4.50	\$4.00 8.00

HARDY HERBACEOUS AND PE	RENNIA	L PLANT	rs (Conti	nued)	
Cannas (tender) assorted, 3 varieties	Each	Per 5	Per 10	Per 50	Per 100
Catchfly (Fire Pink)	.15 .15	.35 .35	.50 .50	2.00 2.00	3.50
Hibiscus Crimson Eve	.16	.40	.60	2.50	. 0.00
Iris, Purple	.20	.60	1.00		
Iris, Yellow	.22	.70	1.20		
Lilliim Candidiim (White Garden Lilv)	.20	.60	1.00	4.50	8.00
Lily, Blackberry (Pardensis Chinensis). Lily, Day, single orange (Hemerocallis) Lily, Day, double orange (Hemerocallis)	.14	.30	.40	1.75	3.00
Lily Day double grange (Hemerocallis)	.15 .15	.35	.50	2.00	3.59
Lily, Lemon (Flava)	.16	.40	.50 .60	2.00	3.39
Lily, Tiger (Lilium Tigrinum) single	.15	.35	.50	2.00	8.50
Lily, Tiger, Double (Lilium Tigrinum)	.15	.35	.btt	2.00	3.50
Lily of the Valley, pips	.16	.35 .221/2	.50	2.00	3.50
Lily, Lemon (Flava) Lily, Tiger (Lilium Tigrinum) single Lily, Tiger, Double (Lilium Tigrinum). Lily of the Valley, pips Narcissus Poeticus Pea Vine hardy red	.121/2	.221/2	.25	1.00	1.75
Pea Vine, hardy, red Rudbecka Golden Glow	.20	.60	1.00 .40	1.75	2,50
Spirea Goat's Beard	.30	1.10	2.00	2 1.10	2.00
Star of Bethehem	.121/2	.221/2	.25	1.00	1.75
Star of Bethehem Tuberose, Pearl (tender)	_ 14	.30	-40	1.75	3.00
Herbaceous Pe	eonies-	—(Hards	7)		
	Each.		Per 10	Per 50 1	Per 100
Andre Lauries. Deep bright red, late			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
bloomer. This, Rosea, and Lord Byron			es 10 ·	11.	
are practically identical	\$ .20	\$ .60	\$1.00	\$4.00	
Bride. Flesh colored, inside light straw; nearly white	.40	1.60	3.00	13.00	25.00
Chraysantheminora, Light bink, center	***	2.00	. 0.00	20.00	. 20.00
lemon yellow! stamens	.30	1.10	2.00		
lemon yellow! stamens Delachii. Bright crimson, full double; yellow stamens		14401.	. 00		
Double White Fine standard white:	.30	1.10	2.00	8.00	15.00
Double White. Fine standard white;	.35	1.35	2.50	11.00	20.00
fragrant Doyenne d Engheim. Dark pink	.22	.70	1.20	5.50	20.00
Excessior, Dark crimson, full double.					
fine; early	· 1.60	1.35	2.50	11.00	
Festiva Maxima. Strong grower, large					
crimson blotches on outer central pet-					
als, blooms early, finest white	.90	4.10	8.00	35.00	
als, blooms early, finest white Floral Treasure. Very double, shapely bloom, very fragrant, blooms long;					
bloom, very fragrant, blooms long;		0.10	4.00		
nne, clear bright pink	.50	2.10	4.00		
Gardensis. Similar to Humeii, but bet-	.25	.85 **	1.50	6.50	12.00
ter every way	.20		1.00	0.00	. 45.00
yellow, producing large tri-colored					
yellow, producing large tri-colored blooms, fragrant and showy  Humeii. Large flower, strong grower. full double, dark rose color, late;	.40	1.60	3.00		
Humeii, Large flower, strong grower.					
cinnamon fragrance	.22	.70	1.20	5.50	10.00
Jenny Lind. Clear rose pink, finely form-			1.5	- 1	
cinnamon fragrance  Jenny Lind. Clear rose pink, finely formed bloom, fragrant  La Tulipe, or Multicolor. (Calot) Flesh pink, outer petals striped, whole flower shading to white, strong erect habit, fragrant	.35	1.35	2.50		
La Tulipe, or Multicolor. (Calot) Flesh					
pink, outer petals striped, whole					1
habit fragrant	.75	3.35	6.50	-	
L'Esperence. Fine, rose colored, early,	100	. 0.05	- ' ' ' ' '		
free, fragrant Lord Byron. Similar to Rosea	-35	1.35	2.50	11.00	
Lord Byron. Similar to Rosea	.20	.60	1.00	4.00	8.00
Pottsii. Dark crimson, yellow stamens	.30	1.10	2.00	8.00	
through flower; blooms early  Queen Emma. Large, bright pink, strong	, 30	, 1.10	2.00	0.00	
grower, stiff stems	.35	1.85	2.50	11.00	
grower, stiff stems					100
nesh and white	.25	.85	1.50	6.50	12.30
Rosea. Deep bright red, fragrant, very	20	. 60	1.00	4.00	8.00
late bloomer	.20	.60	1.00	1.00	: 3.00
form; mid-season	.35	1.35	2.50	11.00	20.00
Rubra Violacea. Dark rose, center sal-				3 2 3	
Rubra Violacea. Dark rose, center sal- mon scarlet	.22	.70	1.20	5.50	10.00

					4
HERBACEOUS PEON	IES-H	ardy (Con	tinued)		
Thomas Meehan. Dark crimson, full	Eac	h Per 5	Per 10	Per 50	Per 10
double, fine; early Un-named, light silver pink, flowers semi-double, fine for grouping and	30	1.10	2.00	8.00	
edging	.20	.50	1.00	4.00	7.00
free bloomer, fine	.35	1.35	2.50	11.00	20.00
White Japan Peony Well formed bloom, light pink, finishing ivory wnite	.35	1.35	2.50	11.00	
Officinalis Rosea. Large, well formed, deep purplish rose	.30	1.10	2.00	8.00	15.09
Officinalis Rubra. The old fashioned deep crimson peony; early, blooms		1.10	2.00	8.00	15.00
just before the snowballs Tenuifolia flora plena. Double, dark	.25	.85	) 1.50	6.50	12.00
purplish red, earliest of any peony to bloom, fennel-leaved, scarce	.35	1.35	2.50	11.00	20.00
Mixed. Named varieties but labels lost  Dah	.20 lias	.60	1.00	4.00	7.00
Dahlias should be taken up after		ght froats	note been	od to a di	
lar that is free from reezing. Varieties  DECORATIVE AND	offere	d below a	are all do	ouble.	ry cer-
	Each			Per 50 P	er 100
Admiral Dewey. Brilliant Imperial pur- ple, fine form	\$ .18	\$ .50	\$ .80	\$3.50	\$6.00
ple, fine form  Black Dahlia. Black maroon	.18	.50	.80	3.50	6.00
Clifford W. Bruton. Pure yellow, Iridescent. Orange red, margined violet	.18	.50	.80	3.50	6.60
and blue	.18	.50 .60	.80 1.00	3.50	6.00
King Cactus. Deep magenta, overlaid	.20	.60 .	1.00	4.50	
Nymphae, (Water Lily Dahlia) Shrimp pink, shading darker	.20 .20	.60 .60	1.00	4.50	8.00
Stramen Monne (Cactus) Cardinar Icu,	.22	.70	1.00		
Wm. Agnew, intense dazzling red QUILLED D.	90		1.00	4.50	8.00
A. D. Livoni. Clear pink, very free bloomer	.20		1.00 -	4.50	8.00
Arabella. Pale primrose, shaded old rose, early	.20	60	1.00 \	4.50	
ivory, tinged lavenderQueen Victoria. Handsome deep yellow,	.20	.60	1.00	4.50	
profuse bloomer Tom Thumb. (Dwarf), very free bloomer	.20	.60 .50	1.00	4.50	8.00
Mixed Dahlias. From named varieties but labels lost	.18	.50	.80	3.50	6.00
Hardy and Ornai	nenta	al Grass	ses		
	Each.	Per 5	Per 10	Per 50 Pe	r 100
Eulalia Japonica (Zebra Striped grass Eulalia Variegated, creamy stripes running through center of leaf	\$ .17	\$ .45	\$ .70	\$3.00	\$5.00
Erianthus Ravennae, resembling Pampas	.17	.45	.70	3.00	5.00
Ribbon Grass	.20 .15	.35	1.00 .50	4.50 2.00	8.00
CHRISTMAS TREES, Evergre				y Bough	hs
For Festooning, Cut F	rom	Nurser	y Rows		
Selected specimens, add 25 per cent to ed specimens add 50 per cent to respective	rates	named.			
Cedar, Red (Juniper virginia) 8 feet and	Each.	Per 5	Per 10 F	er 50 Pe	r 100
over in height	\$ .75	\$3.35	\$6.50		
Cedar, Red (Juniper virginia), 9 feet and over in height	1.00	4.60	9.00		

#### CHRISTMAS TREES, EVERGREEN BOUGHS, ETC. (Continued)

	Each Per 5 Per 10
Cedar, Red (Juniper Virginia), 10 feet and	A MARINE MARKET
over in height	1.25 5.75 11.50
Cedar, Red (Juniper Virginia), 12 feet and	
over in height	1.75
Cedar, Red (Juniper Virginia), 14 feet and	
over in height	2.50 12.10
Cedar, Red (Juniper virginia), 16 feet and	
over in height	3.50
Norway Spruce, 5 feet and over in height	.35 1.35 2.50
Norway Spruce, 6 feet and over in height	.40 1.60 3.00
Norway Spruce, 7 feet and over in height	.50 2.10 4.00
Norway Spruce, 8 feet and over in height	.60 2.60 5.00
Norway Spruce, 9 feet and over in height	.80 3.60 7.00
Norway Spruce, 10 ft and over in height	1.00 4.60 9.00 1.50
Norway Spruce, 11 ft and over in height	
Norway Spruce, 12 ft and over in height	2.00
Norway Spruce, 13 tt and over in height	2.50
Norway Spruce, 14 ft and over in height	3.00
Norway Spruce, 15 It and over in height	3.50
Norway Spruce, from 16 to 20 feet in	
height, from\$4.00 to	
Ivy Leaves (1,000 for \$2.50)	

Evergreen Boughs in assortment from above named species of trees, 12 to 15 inches, \$1.25 per 100 pounds; 1,000 pounds for \$10.00. Norway Spruce, \$1.50 per 100 pounds; 1,000 pounds for \$12.50. Holly boughs, 12 to 15 inches, \$5.00 per 100 pounds.



# Apple Root Grafts

Root grafts are cions and roots grafted and tied or bound together, and are

thus ready for planting in permanent nursery rows.

Orders for root grafts given without special agreed specifications will be put up in same manner as those we put up for our own planting. Length of grafts 6 to 'inches, which includes Root and Cion. Not less than 100 of a variety

will be put up in the general assortment of varieties. Smaller or broken lots, as tovarieties, or of new and scarcer kinds, will be priced on application.

Grafts weigh from 15 to 40 pounds per 1000 packed. All orders put up at our risk of damage in storage up to March 1st. After that date same will be at purchaser's risk.

PRICES OF VARIOUS STYLES APPLE ROOT GRAFTS OFFERED.

Special prices will be given when in want of large quantities; give list with

special prices will be given when in wait of large quantities give his number wanted in each sort, and the style.

Style 3.—Graft worked on No. 1, 3-16 up caliper stock, using first and second cut of a seedling, with from four to 5 inches to a cut, and about 5-inch coin. Such grafts are termed by many nurserymen WHOLE ROO'T GRAFTS. Price of 100 grafts of a sort, 60 cents. If worked on No. 2 stock 45c per 100.

Style 4.—Graft worked on what is termed WHOLE STOCK, using No. 1.

3-16 up caliper seedling and about 5-inch coin. Price of 100 grafts of a sort, 90

cents. If worked on No. 2 stock, 75 cents per 100.

Style 5.—Graft worked on No. 1, 3-16 up caliper stock, using first 5-inch of a seedling and 5-inch cion. This style of gram is termed COLLAR OR CROWN GRAFTS. Price per 100 grafts of a sort, 70c. If worked on No. 2 stock, 55c per

Style 6.—Grafts worked on No. 1, 3-16 up caliper stock, using all of such seed-

Style 6.—Grafts worked on No. 1, 3-16 up caliper stock, using all of such seedings, usually making about three cuts of three inches each, and with about binch cion. Such grafts are termed PIEC. ROOT GRAFTS. Price per 100 of a sort, 50 cents. If worked on No. 2 stock, 35 cents per 100.

Style 8.—Graft worked on No. 1 3-16 caliper stock, using about 2 inch of seedling, (using up the entire stock), and about 8 inch cion. This graft we recommend as a most suitable one to grow the tree mainly upon its own roots, and the least subject to suckers sprouting up from the seedling. Price per 100 grafts of a sort, 55 cents; if

sprouting up from the seeding. Free per 100 grafts of a sort, 50 cents, if worked on No. 2 stocks, 40 cents per 100.

Style 11.—Graft worked on No. 1, 3-16 up caliper stock, using only second cut and same to be about 5 inches, with 5-inch cion. Such grafts are termed SECOND-CUT GRAFTS, and are, in our estimation, the best grafts that can be secured from a seedling stock. Price per 100 grafts of a sort, 80 cents; if worked

on No. 2 stock, 65 cents per 100.

Figure 1 in above cut represents a bunch of Cions.
Figure 7 in above cut represents a bunch of No. 1 Apple Seedlings.
Figure 10 in above cut represents a bunch of No. 2 Apple Seedlings, branched roots.

#### Young Stock for Lining Out in Nursery Rows SHRUBS.

	Per 10	Per 50	Per 100	Per 500	Per 1000
Berberry Thunbergia, 12 to 18 inches	\$ .50	\$1.50	\$2.75		
Deutzia Gracilis (Florist flower) 6 to 8 in	.60	2.00	3.50		
Deutzia, assorted in 4 sorts, 8 to 12 in-					
ches, each sort	.50	1.50	2.75		
Exochordia, 12 to 18 inches	.40	1.25	2.00	9.00	15.90
Golden Bell, three sorts, 8 to 12 inches,					
each sort	-40	1.25	2.00	9.00	
Hydrangea, 1 year, 4 to 8 inches	.50	1.50	2.50	11.00	20.00
Japan Quince (scarlet) Rooted Stools	.50	1.75	3.00		
Japan Quince (White) Rooted Stools	.60	2.00		The state of	
Kerria Japonica, Rooted Stools	.40	1.25	2.00		
Lilac, Common, Rooted Stools	.40	1.25	2.00		
Lilac, Double, Grafted Plants, 1 year	.80	3.00			
Privet, California, 6 to 8 inch	.30	1.00	1.75	5.50	10.70
Privet, Amoor River, 4 to 6 inches	.60	2.00			
Privet, Variegated, 4 to 6 inches	.50	1.50	2.50		
Spirea, 5 sorts, 8 inches up, each sort	.50	1.50	2.75	12.50	
Snowball, Rooted Layers	.60	2.25	4.00	15.00	
Weigelia, 8 to 10 inches, 4 sorts, each sort	.60	2.25	4.00	15.00	
Weigelia, Variegated, 6 to 8 inches	.90	3.25	6.00		
VINES AND CREEPERS.					
Honeysuckle, 3 sorts, rooted plants, each					
sort	.30	1.00	1.75	5.00	
Honeysuckle, Golden Netted	.50	1.50	2.75		
Ivy, Boston (Ampelopsis Veitchii)		1.50	2.75		
Silk Vine	.50	1.75	3.00		
Va Creeper (Englemanii)	.50	1.50	2.75		
Wisteria Purple	.50	1.50	2.75		
Wisteria White	.50	1.75	3.00		
FOREST TREE	SEEDL	INGS		THE PARTY	
		Per 50	Per 100	Per 500	Per 1000
Birch, Eup. White, 8 to 12 inch	\$ .15	\$ .35	\$ .60.		\$5.00
				THE PERSON NAMED IN COLUMN	

					MENTILE STA
FOREST TREE SEE	DLINGS	(Continu	ed)		
	Per 10	Per 50	Per 100	Per 500	Per 1000
Birch, Eup. White, 12 to 18 inch	.20	.50	.80	3.75	7.00
Catalpa speciosa, 2 year	.15	.25	.40	1.75	3.00
Elm, White, 12 to 18 inch, 2 year	.15	.30	.50	2.25	. 4.10
Russian Mulberry, 1 year	.15	.25	.40	1.75	3,00
Soft Maple, 8 to 12 inches, 1 year	.15	.20	.30	1.25	2.00
Soft Maple, 12 to 18 inches, 1 and 2 year	.15	.25	.40	1.75	3.00
					0.00
EVERGREEN-ROOTED			D GRAF		-
	Per 10		Per 100 P		
Arbor Vitae, American, 8 inches and up	\$ .50	\$1.50	\$2.50	\$11.00	\$20.00
Arbor Vitae, American Golden, 6 to 8 in	.60	2.00	3.50	16.00	
Arbor Vitae, Chinese Selected, 4 to 6 m	.75	2.50	4.50		
Arbor Vitae, Hovey's, 6 inches and up	.50	1.50	2.50	11.00	20.00
Arbor Vitae, Pyramidal, 4 inches and up	.40	1.25	2.00	8.00	15 00
Arbor Vitae, Pyramidal, 6 inches and up	.50	1.50	2.50	11.00	20 60
Arbor Vitae, Siberian, 6 inches and up	.50	1.75	3.00	15.00	28.00
Arbor Vitae, Woodward, 4 inches and up	.40	1.25	2.00	8.00	15.00
Arbor Vitae, Woodward, 6 inches and up	.50	1.50	2.50	11.00	20,00
Cypress, Lawson, 6 to 8 inches	.80	3.00	5.00		
Cypress, Lawson, Blue, 6 to 8 inches	1.20	4.00	7.00		
Juniper, Savin, 6 inches and up	.50	1.50	2.50	11.00	20.00
	.50	1.75	3.00	15.00	28.00
Juniper, Irish, 6 inches and up		3.00	0.00	10.00	20.00
Retinospora, Plumosa Aurea, 4 to 6 inch	.80		F 00		
Retinospora Pisifera Aurea, 4 to 6 inches	.80	3.00	5.00		
YOUNG EVERGREENS, C.	LIMBEI	RS AND	CREEP	ERS.	
	Per 10	Per 50	Per 100 I	Per 500 I	Per 1000
Cross Vine Bigonia Crucigera	\$ .60	\$2.00	\$3.50		
Euonymous Radicans Variagated	.60	2.00	3.50		
Euonymous Radicans Green	.50	1.75	3.00		
Ivy, English, hardy on a stone or brick					
wall, or as a ground vine	.50	1.75	3.00		
Vinca Minor (Blue Myrtle)	.30	1.00	1.75		
	Colon Land Marie Colon C	I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I			
MOSS AND MISCELI	LANEO	US ART	ICLES		
Label Wire,, brass, per pound	Maria State Co.				\$ .50
Labels, Tree, (packing contains 1000) per	nackage				60
Burlap, per yard					
Sisal Rope, per pound					
Binder Twine, per pound	San Barrier	THE PARTY NAMED IN		No. of the last of	15
Moss, dampened for packing, per 100 pour	nda				00 1
Moss, dry, per bale					
The Henry Coil Spring Pruning Shears, p					
Raffia, per pound					20
THOMAS' AMERICAN	PRIII	T CIII	ITRIST		

THOMAS' AMERICAN FRUIT CULTURIST

THOMAS' AMERICAN FRUIT CULTURIST

Containing practical cirections for the propagation and culture of fruits adapted to the United States. Twenty-first edition, thoroughly revised, greatly enlarged, up-to-date. A very handsome volume of over 800 pages, profusely illustrated with over 800 figures and engravings. Bound in English muslin.

Price, by mail, postage free to all parts of United States, \$5.00.

This book has long been the most practically useful one upon the fruits of the United States, and is today the only one in the English language which is up-to-date, all others being from ten to twenty years old. In this edition entirely new chapters have been added upon Insects and Diseases. "The Spraying of Fruits," by Prof. Bailey; on Agricultural Experiment Stations; on Wild Fruits, on Nuts, on the Citrus Fruits and Other Sub-Tropical Fruits, the Persimmon, etc., by Mr. Hart. Prof. Budd has added descriptions and figures of new Russian Apples, while hundreds of new varieties of Apples, Cherries, Grapes, Peaches, Pears, Plums and the Bush Fruits have been described and figured. figured.

All figures of fruits are drawn to a scale, so as to give a correct idea of size. NOTE—Orders for Thomas American Fruit Culturist will be sent to pub-

lishers to be filled, as we do not keep the books in stock.

# Practical Fruit Grower

"True to Name"

Articles by Experienced Fruit Growers a Special Feature. Published Monthly at 50 cents a Year.

Send 10 cents as a trial subscription for three months, including Special Strawberry Number. 40 pages. Address:

PRACTICAL FRUIT GROWER CO., SPRINGFIELD, MO.

# Table of Rates Governing James B. Wild Bros.' Price List for Fall of 1904 and Spring of 1905

When the each rate lof a sort and size (or age) is offered \$ .111/2 .12 /12 .13 .131/2 .14 .15 .16 .17 .18 .20 .22 .23 .25 .28 .30 .35 .40 .45 .50 .60 .70	\$ .13 .14 .15 .16 .17 .18 .20 .22 .24 .26 .30 .34 .36 .40 .40 .60 .70 .80 .90 1.13 .13	Fine three \$ .14½ .15 .17½ .19 .20½ .22 .25 .31 .34 .46 .49 .55 .64 .70 .85 1.00 1.15 1.30 1.60 1.90	\$ 15 	## Fig. 18	\$ .15 .20 .25 .30 .341/2 .38 .45 .59 .66 .80 .94 1.01 1.15 1.36 1.35 2.20 2.55 2.90 3.60 4.30	For eight \$ .15 .20 .30 .55 .40 .50 .58 .66 .74 .90 .1.04 1.30 1.54 1.70 2.50 2.50 3.30 4.10	Figure 1.15	\$ .15 .20 .30 .35 .40 .50 .1.20 .1.50 .1.20 .1.50 .2.50 .3.50 .4.00 .5.0
.80	1.50	2.20	2.90	3.60 4.30	5.00	5.10	6.40	7.00
.90	1.70	2.50	3.30	4.10 4.90	5.70	6.50	7.30	8.00
1.00	1.90	2.80	3.70	4.60 5.50	6.40	7.30	8.20	9.00
							A THE STATE OF	

James B. Wild & Bros., Nurserymen, Sarcoxie, Mo.  Please fill the following order from your Fall 1904 and Spring 1905 Price List:  Dated					
Enclosed find Money Order \$ To (Name of R. R. Station)					
Enclosed find Draft for \$ Postoffice					
Enclose	d find \$	County		State	
Ship by Please say whether goods are to be sent by Freight or Express.					
Quan- tity	Names of Sorts in Trees or Plants	Size of Grade Cat- alogued	Age Cata- logued	PRICE	REMARKS—Here state any change admissable
	<b>X</b>				
			-, 12		

Two Sections of James B.Wild&Bros Exhibit of Ornamental, Evergreen and Deciduous Trees, etc. at the World's Fair, St. Louis, Mo. 1904, east of Agricultural Building.

We have other exhibits near the Floral Clock besides the Evergreens in the Rose Gardens; also stock near the Missouri State Buildings, etc.

JAMES B. WILD & BROS, Sarcoxie, Mo.